REGISTERED No. 8.—1878.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,359—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY —*Delivered free.*

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 48 | Per Annum | Rs. 60 |
| Half-yearly | 25 | Half-yearly | 31 |
| Quarterly | 13 | Quarterly | 16 |
| Monthly | 5 | Monthly | 6 |

To SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. 52 | Per Annum | Rs. 65 |
| Half-yearly | 29 | Half-yearly | 36 |
| Quarterly | 16 | Quarterly | 20 |
| Monthly | 6 | Monthly | 7 |

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY............ As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

## TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First insertion | Rs. 5 | 0 |
| Second do. | 2 | 8 |
| Third do. | 2 | 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions | 0 | 2½ As. |

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

## LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | 8 As. per Line. |
| Second do. | 4½ ,, |
| Third and succeeding | 2½ ,, |

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ............Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line.................. ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,632 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander J. T. LEWIS, R.N.R. on SATURDAY, the 16th November 1878, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the BUSHEER 792 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. W. STEWART, on THURSDAY, the 21st November 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO BUSSEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S.S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. D. DOUGHERTY, on MONDAY, the 18th November 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Diu, Veraaul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie both ways.

The S. S. BUSHEER, 792 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. W. STEWART, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st November 1878, at 4 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

PILGRIMAGE TO GOA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch the S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. RUSSELL from BOMBAY to PANJIM and from PANJIM to BOMBAY TWICE WEEKLY during the months of NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, and JANUARY, commencing on SATURDAY, the 9th November 1878.

The above Steamer will leave Bombay at 10 a.m. every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, and will leave PANJIM at 4 p.m. every SUNDAY and THURSDAY.

The Steamers to be employed will leave from abreast of Carnac Bunder, Bombay, and will proceed right up to Panjim.

Deck passage hence to Panjim Rs. 4.

For passage apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st November 1878. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 250 | Rs. 150 | Including Wine. | Rs. 40 | Without food. |
| Suez | 360 | 220 | | 80 | |
| Port Said | 380 | 240 | | 90 | |
| Jaffa | 400 | 300 | | 120 | |
| Beyrout | 425 | 320 | | 125 | |
| Cyprus | 450 | 330 | | 130 | |
| Messina | 500 | 340 | | 140 | |
| Naples | 500 | 340 | | 140 | |
| Leghorn | 500 | 340 | | 140 | |
| Genoa | 500 | 340 | | 140 | |
| Marseilles | 510 | 350 | | 145 | |

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st January 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st February 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st March 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for JAFFA, BEYROUT, AND CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Portsaid regularly every Thursday which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above-named three Ports.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Nov., 1878.

EXPOSITION OF THE BODY OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

THE First-Class Steamer ALABAMA has been chartered to RUN to GOA and back, without touching the intermediate ports, every four days during the months of November and December and first fortnight of January.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

On Mondays and Fridays at 8 a.m.

Departures in December will be notified hereafter.

Steam Launches and Boats will be provided for embarking and disembarking passengers at Pangim. The same will be available for conveying passengers to Old Goa, at a fee of 8 annas each.

Deck Passage..................Rs. 4.

Return Tickets will be available until the 10th January 1879. First Class Fares include Board but no Wines or Spirits, which are provided on board and charged for separately. Second Class and Third Class Fares are exclusive of meals, but supplies can be obtained on board on payment.

Apply to D. M. DE SILVA & Co., at Dr. P. F. Gomes' Dispensary, No. 19, Church Gate Street, Share Bazaar, Fort, or to their Agents, Messrs. FURTADO and BROTHER, No. 10, Kalbadevie Road, Bombay, or Apollo Bunder on day of sailing.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S
(LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S)
BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE.—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Baggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

## HOTELS.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class, and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

TERMS,—MODERATE.

## SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

| | Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1878. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (s) | VENETIA | 2726 | 450 | C. G. Perrins | 18th Nov. |
| — | BOKHARA | 2932 | 450 | J. Orman | 25th do. |
| (s) | NIZAM | 2725 | 450 | A. E. Barlow | 2nd Dec. |
| — | SURAT | 3141 | 550 | G. C. Burne | 9th do. |
| (s) | KAISAR-I-HIND | 4200 | 700 | R. Methven | 16th do. |
| — | TRAVANCORE | 1903 | 350 | W. Barratt | 23rd do. |

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1878. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONGOLIA | 2833 | 530 | A. Coleman | 26th Nov. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TANJORE | 2263 | 450 | W. W. Fentiman | 6th Dec. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE of STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. WISTOW HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.

On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 p.m. on account of concerned—

36 pairs superior rich cut candlesticks with lustre and shades complete.

24 pairs superior gilt and ruby globe lamps.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 15th November 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots at Cumballa Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 19th November, and the following days at 6-30 a.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a choice collection of large plants in tubs and pots comprising ferns, crotons, bignonias, antigonons, bransfelsias, coleus, bougainvilleas, hoyas, clerodendrons, talaunias, passifloras, stephanoties, poivreas, roses, tabornotums, sycopodiums, &c., &c., the property of Thomas Bromley, Esq, changing residence.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF COMBS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of Messrs. Sawyer and Co and Mr. Essa Jummall.

E.J.—5-6-2 Cases dressing and other combs.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and procelain ware, &c.,&c., at No. 6, Grant Building, Colaba.

TO MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, &c., the property of P. Vuccino, Esq., the same comprises rich thin stem liqueur glasses, handsome Chinese tea service, plated ware, such as cruet liqueur pickle and egg frames, waiters, chamber candlesticks, dessert knives and forks, ice-pitcher, &c, handsome blackwood household furniture, such as a dining-table in 4 pieces for 12 persons, pier, oblong, square, writing and round tables, easy, drawing, and dinning room chairs, sofas and reclining couches, four-post brass and iron bed-steads, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, wardrobes, table ornament, dumb-waiters, hanging and table kerosine lamps, towel horse, bath-tubs, dispense articles, cooking stove, cooking utensils, &c. &c.

The property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Handsome French Polished and Richly Carved Blackwood and Teakwood Household Furniture, best plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a sweet-toned Mahogany Grand Pianoforte, by Richard Lipp, an English built four-seated open carriage, a single-seated Brougham, a pair of black Australian Horses, sets of single and double Harness, &c., at Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th November, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome French polished richly carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelainwares, carriages, horses, &c., the property of R. Branson, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome blackwood French polished carved household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, gilt large pier glass, &c., &c., at Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, &c., the property of Major Ferreau. Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sal.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 15th November 1878.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances. | In 1870 | £439,808 |
| | ,, 1873 | £295,149 |
| | ,, 1877 | £450,883 |

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

on sale at the several establishments of

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

SOUND and RICH, fit for a PRINCE'S TABLE.

Quarts, Rs. 10 ; Pints, Rs. 5-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

CAUCASIAN
INSECT POWDER,

WITHOUT disagreeable smell ; a perfectly innocuous (to the higher animals) Vegetable Powder. Utterly exterminates Insect Life. Mosquitoes, Fleas, Cockroaches, entirely got rid of.

Tins with full directions Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
D. S. KEMP & Co.,

SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood as well as in Fever. Is a safe but efficient Aperient, counteracts the vitiating effects of a tropical climate, and quickens the functions generally. An experience of twenty-five years has established the great value of this Saline as a domestic remedy, not excelled by any imported preparation of a similar nature whatever, and it is now offered as better adapted to this climate than any article hitherto introduced.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

HAS the honour to announce that he has just arrived in Bombay, and will make his

FIRST GRAND ILLUMINATED HIGH ROPE ASCENSION HERE

ON TUESDAY NEXT, the 19th November.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

Not only performs all the feats executed by the original Blondin, but also many others of a most daring and sensational nature Amongst other marvellous feats,

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN
will perform the
GREAT CHAIR TRICK,

when he will balance an ordinary four-legged chair on the rope and then sit on it.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN
will also
WORK A BICYCLE BACKWARDS AND FORWARDS,
TAKE REFRESHMENTS, AND CARRY A MAN ON HIS BACK ON THE ROPE,

and many other astounding feats too numerous to mention.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

Begs to announce that his First Performance will take place in a large enclosure, 150 feet long, 100 feet broad, and 4 feet high, which has been especially erected for him on the Esplanade at the Tramway Junction, opposite the Boree Bunder Station.

AN EFFICIENT BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reserved Seats | Rs. 3 |
| Unreserved | ,, 2 |
| Back Seats | ,, 1 |
| Promenade | As. 8 |

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s and at the doors.

LOST, on the morning of the 14th instant, a good-looking FOX TERRIER DOG, very evenly marked, with a good deal of tan on face, answers to the name of "SAM," is supposed to have followed a gentleman riding a Grey Arab ; had on a collar with owner's name on it. Information to be given to Messrs. KING, KING & Co., 4, Church Lane.

MADAME BOULARD,
16, MEADOW STREET,

HAS JUST ARRIVED, and will display her HANDSOME Consignment of MILLINERY on the 14th instant. All to be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

WATCHES,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION,
BY
JAS. McCABE,
ROYAL EXCHANGE,
AND
JOHN JONES,
338, STRAND, LONDON.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
ESTABLISHED 1847.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

STEAM FERRY BETWEEN BASSEIN FORT AND BHYNDER.

A STEAM LAUNCH leaves Bhynder Station daily on arrival of the Train which leaves Colaba at 6-30 and Grant Road at 7-15 a. m. for Bassein Fort, and leaves Bassein Fort at 3 p.m. for Bhynder in time for the Train due to leave there at 4-17 and arrive at Grant Road at 6-15 and Colaba at 6-50.

The fares to be charged on and after the 15th instant will be—
For Higher Class, 6 Annas and
For Lower Class, 2 Annas.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 14th November 1878.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS for GENERAL and SMALL STORES, OILS and STATIONERY required by the Company for 12 months from 1st January 1879.

Particulars of the supplies estimated to be required, with Forms of Tenders and conditions (on which only Tenders will be considered) may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Colaba, on and after the 21st instant.

The Company will be at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender.

Tenders will be received up to the 9th December 1878.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Fort, Bombay, 14th November 1878.

THE NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS held on SATURDAY, the 9th November 1878, and ADJOURNED to SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., will be held on that day, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, to be AGAIN ADJOURNED till SATURDAY, the 30th November 1878, at 3 p.m., in order that the *ex-officio* Director and certain other Shareholders who have protested against the legality of the Resolutions passed at the General Meeting held on the 9th instant, and given notice that they would take proceedings to have the Resolutions set aside, may have an opportunity of establishing their objections in a Court of Law. And no business other than the adjournment will be laid before the meeting.

N. ARDASEER, Chairman.
Bombay, 14th November 1878.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office of the Manager, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on MONDAY, the 25th day of November, at 1 o'clock p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June 1878.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are re-eligible for election.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,

JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE,
Bombay, 14th November 1878. Manager.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from this day to the day of Meeting.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

SUNDRY GOODS ON SALE.

RUSSIA LEATHER DESPATCH BOXES, various sizes, Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.
SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES, Rs. 17 to Rs. 60.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, a large selection of all kinds, Rs. 5 to Rs. 60.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S fitted DRESSING and TRAVELLING BAGS *from* Rs. 24.
PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, LETTER CASES, a large stock just received.
SILVER PENCIL CASES. SILVER TOOTH PICKS.
SILVER FUSEE BOXES. SILVER THIMBLES.
CORALS SILVER MOUNTED.
LADIES' WORK BASKETS, *lined satin, fitted.*
CARD BASKETS of Papier Mache, *hand painted.*
INKSTANDS, BOOK SLIDES, BLOTTERS of *Papier Mache, hand painted.*
LADIES' WORK CASES in *Morocco and Velvet.*
CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.
MUSICAL BOXES.
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES in great variety.
POCKET LETTER WEIGHERS. POCKET CORKSCREWS.
GLASS INKSTANDS AND PAPER WEIGHTS.
CHUBB'S CASH BOXES AND DESPATCH BOXES.
GLOBES. JEWEL CASES.
HUNTING KNIVES. PENKNIVES.
RAZORS. SCISSORS.
COMPENDIUMS OF GAMES. BEZIQUE.
CHESSMEN AND BOARDS. PLAYING CARDS.
TOURIST CASES. COPYING BOOKS.
IVORY AND SILVER PENHOLDERS.
BALL PROGRAMMES. MENU CARDS.
CRIBBAGE BOARDS. DOMINOES.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

CARTER & CO.'S
"HALAWAT ARABIYA"
(THE DELICIOUSNESS OF ARABIA)
THE HORSE FOOD OF THE ARABS,

IS a unique preparation, composed of highly nutritious and aromatic elements, most palatable and digestible in itself, and capable of stimulating the Appetite and Digestion, without the aid of dangerous Drugs.

This valuable FOOD and RELISH, known to the Arabs for ages, and used by them in the preparation of their Colts for the extraordinary trials of speed and endurance for which the Arab horse is famous—and in imitation of which many pernicious condiments doubtless owe their origin—is now introduced for the first time to the general public, and from the very flattering reception already awarded it in England its ultimate universal adoption by all who value their horse's heart and appearance is assured.

As a TONIC INVIGORATOR it is highly recommended for all horses suffering from DEBILITY after Sickness, OVERWORK, IMPROPER FEEDING, or from the most general of all equine ailments, DYSPEPSIA, the precursor of Colic, Surfeit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bowels, Want of Appetite, and Loss of Strength and Spirits.

To the young, tired, aged, overtaxed, or delicate horse it is simply invaluable.

For the hasty feeder it is most beneficial, acting as a corrective whenever insufficiently masticated food is swallowed.

It is likewise a most valuable addition to the horse's daily diet, as from its highly digestive qualities it assists in the assimilation of the food by which the entire nourishment is extracted. It preserves the stomach and digestive organs of the horse in a proper tone, promotes a good appetite, ensuring rapid growth, and a healthy and vigorous condition.

After a severe and exhaustive day nothing is more acceptable to the horse or more beneficial as a restorative than the addition of a Packet of the ARABIAN HORSE FOOD AND RELISH to the horse's evening gruel or mash.

THE ARABIAN HORSE FOOD AND RELISH
is sold only in Cases containing 56 Sealed Packets.
Price Rs. 9.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS FROM ENGLAND
PROCEEDING UP-COUNTRY
Can be supplied with
TIFFIN BASKETS

for two, three, or four persons ; fitted in various degree of completeness.

Rs. 20 ; 2-28 ; 30 ; 33 ; 40 ; 45 ; 50 ; 54 ; 56 ; and 60 ;

DRAM FLASKS ; SANDWICH CASES ;
CORK-SCREWS ; LEVER KNIVES ; CUTLERY ;
HELMETS, HATS, PUGREES, &c.
AIR CUSHIONS, CARDS AND BEZIQUE ;
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Biscuits, Pies, Sausages, &c., &c. ;
WINES ; LIQUORS ;
Soda and other Aerated Waters,
AND
Other requisites for comfort in travelling ; by

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

BOOKS ! BOOKS ! ! BOOKS ! ! !

THE BEST WORKS IN ALL BRANCHES KEPT IN STOCK.

THE Newest Books imported by every Mail. Orders sent Home weekly for Books not in stock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

*** SUBSCRIPTION LIST UPON APPLICATION.

**STATIONERY**
FOR PRIVATE, COMMERCIAL, AND OFFICIAL USE.
**MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING**
INSTRUMENTS.
**SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING**
INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
of all descriptions received frequently to ensure freshness.
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TABLE FRAMES
FOR PHOTOGRAPHS IN GILT METAL, VELVET, AND OLIVEWOOD.
TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL
GLOBES.
**COMPENDIUM OF GAMES,**
CHESSMEN, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, DRAUGHTS, DOMINOES.
PLAYING CARDS,
Enamelled or plain (club) backs.
CHUBB'S PATENT DESPATCH BOXES, PAPER BOXES, CASH BOXES.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
CHURCH SERVICES, PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS.
BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
PORTEMONNAIES, TOURIST CASES, HAND BAGS, BLOTTERS,
And a variety of other Goods. The stock is being increased by every Mail.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

## TRAVELLER'S REQUISITES.

S. ROSE & Co. invite attention to the undermentioned ARTICLES, useful for the comfort and amusement of the Traveller by Road, Rail, or Sea :—

PORTABLE FOLDING CHAIRS.—The special features calling for notice in this new pattern are its extreme comfort, great strength, very small space occupied when folded, and special adaptation for use in a hot climate, where stuffed armchairs are found too hot, and where the common glued-up chairs give way. They are admirably adapted for deck use, and travellers generally. Cash Rs. 10.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE BOX.—For carrying small quantities of Pure Block Ice for the Table, and in which ice can be preserved for a considerable time. It is indispensable for the journey through from Up-country Stations to Bombay. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches ; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage ; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the traveller's effects. A box to contain about 14 lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water, Rs. 20 and Rs. 25.

ENGLISH PICNIC BASKETS.—Contains two wicker-covered bottles and tumblers, tin box, two cruets, pickle jar, two China plates and two knives and forks. Price.............................................Rs. 20 0

Measurement of outside, 17 inches long, 12½ inches wide, 6½ inches deep.

Enamelled Plates, and Cups and Saucers, for Camp use of the best quality.

SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES.

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail Cleaner, Nail File, Penknife, Nail Brush, Tooth Brush in Metal Box, Hair Brush, and Comb and Soap Box....Rs. 12 0
Do. do. do. and a few extras.. ,, 20 0

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail File, Tweezers, Razors, Looking Glass, Razor Strop, Shaving Brush, Hair Brush and Comb, Tooth and Hair Brushes in Metal Box, and Soap Box..............Rs. 35 0

PETROLEUM COOKING STOVES.—No Household should be without one. These portable, useful, and most economical Stoves are fitted with Moveable Burners, which can be taken out and a fresh wick fitted as easily as an ordinary lamp burner. They are made in various sizes, and by their use the high price of coal is a matter of no moment, as they do all that costly cooking ranges at present accomplish at a mere nominal cost, with far more comfort and less trouble, and the cooking finished they can at once be put out. They will be found a boon to every household. They are most easily managed, make neither smell nor dirt, and save their cost in a very short time. Complete, with frying pan, saucepan, kettle &c., Rs. 12, 15, and 30.

THE AMERICAN POCKET STOVE AND KETTLE.—A very portable article, productive of much convenience and comfort. It enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble ; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs, Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions ; to prepare Beef Tea, Soups, etc. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Cost of use about Half a Price. Price of the Apparatus, complete, Rs. 6-8.

POCKET FOUNTAIN PENHOLDER.—The principle on which this new holder is constructed is so simple that there is but slight risk of its getting out of order. It will hold sufficient ink to last for several days, and when empty can be quickly refilled by dipping the lower end in a vessel of ink; and turning up the screw. In pure Aluminium gold, with cap complete. Rs. 4.

Triple Folding Mirrors, the most useful and Portable Glass for travelling, each........Rs. 24, 25, 28, 30, 35, 40, 45 0
Large size do. do. Rs. 65, 75, 80, 90, 120 and 150 0
Ashantee Hammocks ..........................Rs. 10, 12, 13, and 16 0
Folding Corkscrews ................................................ 2 8
Penknives from ....................................Rs. 1 to 5 0
Folding Knife and Fork Per Pair..................Rs. 2 0
Writing Paper, Stationery and Travelling Inks.

PORTABLE INDIAN POSTAGE WEIGHER, German Silver, in small leather case. Weight ½ tolah to 4 tolahs, and from ½ to 2 ounces, Rs. 4-0.

PORTABLE COPYING PRESSES.—8vo. size. Rs. 5.
Do. do. do. 4to. ,, Rs. 25 and Rs. 50.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION.—Made of best malleable iron, combines in one no less than ten tools: it is a most useful article in the house, or for a Traveller. Rs. 3.

POCKET FILTER.—Each Filter in neat flat case, about 3½ inches diameter, by about 1½ inches in thickness ; weight about 8 oz. Complete, in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder. Cash Price Rs. 4.

LEATHER-COVERED BRANDY FLASKS.
With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ½ Pint, size, Cash | Re. 1 | 8 |
| ¾ ,, ,, ,, | 2 | 0 |
| 1 ,, ,, ,, | 2 | 8 |
| 1½ ,, ,, ,, | 3 | 0 |

THE INDIAN DOUBLE DESPATCH BOX

Strongly manufactured in Metal, Japanned Black, with broad Gold lines and Gold-raised Metal corners, secured with Hobb's Patent Locks.

The lid contains a compartment, fastened with Lock and Key, for the security of valuable papers, &c requiring to be readily accessible. The upper Tray is divided for Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., and contains two Inkstands and a Ruler. The lower Tray is divided into two compartments, and there is space beneath in which to deposit documents, &c. ; size 15½ inches by 12 inches by 7½ inches deep. Cash Rs. 50.

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUPS.—Which consists of a Tumbler and a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price large size Rs. 3½ and Rs. 18, small size Rs. 18 and electro-silver on metal Rs. 10.

THE PORTABLE HAND SEWING MACHINE.—Furnished with instruction book, 4 needles, 3 bobbins for shuttle, oil can, screw driver, braiding wire, tucking guide and Nos. 1 and 2 Hammers.

The latest and Best Machine in the Market. With recent registered improvements not possessed by any other Machines Cash price Rs. 55.

Cigar Cases, Best Morocco and Calf ........................ 10 0
Electro Plated Silver Fusier Boxes ..............Rs. 3-4 and 5 0
Card Cases, Russia Leather Gents ................................ 1 0
Do. do. Ladies .............................. 3 8
Square Travelling Inks, each ..........Rs. 1-3, 5-4, 6, and 6 0
Travelling Inks Round, each ..........Rs. 2-4, 3-2, 4-5, and 6 8
Do. Double, each ..........................Rs. 5 and 10 8
Do. Other Patterns ..............Re. 1-8, 2-8, and 3 0

## AMUSEMENT FOR THE TRAVELLER.

n polished Mahogany box with lock and key, containing the following 11 Games : Backgammon, Chess, Dominoes, Fox and Geese, game of Snail, Whist, Bezique, Cribbage, Draughts, Solitaire, Fox and Geese, with book of rules complete ...... Rs. 25 0

In Pinewood box, size 10½ by 6½ by 2½ inches, containing the following 10 games :—Backgammon, Chess, Draughts, Fox and Geese, German Tactics, Race Game, Snail Game, Solitaire, Spellicans, Trails ..................Rs. 12 0

Compendium of Games in neat boxes ..................from ,, 5 0

Portable Chess, Draughts, Go-Bang, Dominoes, &c., &c., always in stock.

PLAYING CARDS, &c.

Assortment of the best patterns of the present Season from De la Rue & Co. from 1 Re per pack.

Palace Gold Moguls, per pack......................................Rs. 2 8
Third Harrys per pack .............................................. ,, 1 0
queezees' new playing Cards per packet ......................... ,, 1 8

BINOCULARS.

THE "UNIVERSAL" Binocular with three Transposing Lenses, suitable for The Theatre, The Field, The Marine, moveable sun shades. Complete in Case, with Strap-Sling................................................................Rs. 50 0

*Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most perfect Binocular ever manufactured.*

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.

Each Sight-Glass consists of Three Lenses, and each Object-Glass of Three Lenses also, consequently there are Twelve Lenses contained in each Binocular, by which the greatest possible power and the largest field of vision are obtained. The casing is of metal, covered with russia leather, and each binocular is fitted in a strong leather case, with shoulder-strap and buckle complete, the whole being contained within a very small space......Cash price 45 0

Ditto ditto ditto ditto small size, Cash price 35 0

In addition to the above-mentioned Glasses, a large variety of others are in stock, priced from Rs 16 upwards.

BEZIQUE.

For 2 Players with 2 card-board markers. Pocket Guide Cavendish, in cloth covered card board box..........Rs. 3 0
For 2 Players with 2 cloth markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in cloth box or ornamented gilt............ 4 8
For 2 Players with 2 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in leather lock box [a nice present]............ 12 0
For 4 Players with 4 card-board markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in cloth covered card-board box ............ 6 0
For 4 Players with 4 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish in ornamented cloth box...... .................... 10 0
For 4 Players with 4 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in leather lock box [a handsome present] .. 15 0

CHEAP NOVELS.

*A large assortment always available.*

S. ROSE AND CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO H. M.'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

A MEETING of HER MAJESTY'S BENCH of JUSTICES will be held in the Town Hall at 3 p. m. on MONDAY, 18th instant, when an OVERSIGHT in the REPORT of the SCRUTINEERS appointed at the meeting held on the 13th instant will be explained and corrected.

E. HINGLEY,
Clerk to H. M.'s Justices.
Bombay, 14th November 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

MASTERS of VESSELS LEAVING for COCONADA are hereby cautioned that telegraphic information has been received in this Department that the COCONADA OUTER RED BUOY a POINT GODAVERI has DRIFTED TWO MILES SOUTH of its assigned position, and that the BLACK BUOY has DRIFTED a little to the SOUTHWARD, but will be replaced in position the first opportunity.

R. C. CARRINGTON,
For Superintendent of Marine Surveys.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 8th November 1878.
JOHN A. M. MACDONALD, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in Bombay and up-country, issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.,
Agents.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

NOTICE.—Y. M. C. A.—LECTURE at their Rooms 8-30 this evening, by Rev. A. YOUNG. Subject :—"Does the Victorian era of English Literature compare favorably with the Elizabethan." *All invited.*

WANTED, Good APARTMENTS, completely furnished, in an airy neighbourhood, for a Bachelor. Apply "C.," *Times of India.*

WANTED, by a well educated PERSIAN MUNSHI, lessons in Persian, Hindustani and Gujrati. For particulars apply in person or by letter to Mr. GHOLAM HUSSEIN GHOLAM HYDER MUNSHI, New Kazi Street, house No. 94.

MALABAR HOTEL, Breach Candy, Bombay, by the Sea side—Rooms large, airy and cool—best Hotel accommodation in Bombay. Terms very moderate.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Gold Alberts, Victorias and Signet RINGS in new patterns, at almost English prices. D. FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, 30, Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE Sophia Lodge, containing 14 large and small rooms, a detached Bungalow and a large number of out-buildings, Compound about 5 acres suitable for a large Family or Private Hotel, 10 minutes walk from Lanowlee Railway Station. Apply by letter to B., Post Office, Lanowlee.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, in cut, just imported, at 13 Annas per lb., the whole Cheese 12 Annas per lb. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE—E. MERCIER & Co.'s, EPERNAY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First quality | per doz. Pts. | Rs. 18 | 0 |
| Do. | do. Qts. | ,, 35 | 0 |
| Second quality | do. do. | ,, 25 | 0 |

SHERRY & PORT—OFFLEY FORRESTER & Co.'s

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine Pale Sherry, Green Seal | per doz. Qts. | Rs. 18 | 0 |
| " Amontillado " | do. do. | ,, 23 | 0 |
| " Vino de Pasto " | do. do. | ,, 28 | 0 |
| Fine Old Port, Read Seal | do. do. | ,, 18 | 0 |
| Very Fine Old Port, Black Seal | do. do. | ,, 25 | 0 |
| CLARET—Fine Medoc | do. do. | ,, 10 | 0 |
| BRANDY—Otard Dupuy & Co.'s Cognac | do. do. | ,, 25 | 0 |
| WHISKEY—Nicolson's Royal Household Blande Scotch | do. do. | ,, 21 | 0 |

BEER—PALACE BREWERY, NICOLSON'S—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Per Hogshead of 54 Gallons | Rs. 55 | 0 |
| Per Kilderkin of 18 do. | ,, 21 | 0 |
| Per dozen Quarts | ,, 3 | 0 |

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

## NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
COL. SIR R. MEADE, C.B., K.C.S.I., &c., &c

J. PEARSE,
BREAD AND BISCUIT MANUFACTURER AND CONFECTIONER,
22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING, AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, ICES, &c.
BON-BONS, LOZENGES, DROPS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ROWLAND & Co. have determined to CLOSE their SADDLERY and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT in the Fort, and from THIS DAY will DISCONTINUE to RECEIVE any ORDERS for making or repairing of Saddlery, Harness, &c. The ready-made articles in stock will be sold at reduced rates.

MESSRS. ROWLAND & Co. tender their thanks to their Customers for their liberal patronage during the last seven years, and at the same time request those who owe their firm MONEY to be kind enough to SETTLE their ACCOUNTS WITHOUT DELAY.

ROWLAND & Co.
Bombay, 31st October 1878.

HOWRAH IRON WORKS, STEAM SAW MILLS, AND METAL DEPOT.

THESE, the MOST EXTENSIVE WORKS of their kind in India, have been laid out with a view to the expeditious outturn of Rolling Stock, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Tools, &c., &c., &c.

FOR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Railways, | Indigo Concerns, | Silk Filatures, |
| Canals, | Gas Works, | Tea Gardens, |
| Collieries, | Engineering Works, | Cotton & Jute Mills |
| | Tanneries, &c., &c. | |

The whole of our Workshops are fitted with the best and most Modern Machinery. We would direct especial attention to the fact that we are able to turn out Iron Castings up to 20 Tons in weight, and Forgings up to 5 Tons. List of Foundry rates will be sent on application. Sole Manufacturers in Bengal Oude, and the North West Provinces of Bull's Patent Dredgers.

BURN & Co
Howrah, Bengal.

RICHARDSON AND CO.,
BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

IN connection with our large Foundry, capable of turning out all kinds of Castings up to 20 Tons Weight, we have Fitting, Smithy and Boiler makers' Shops each under skilled European supervision, and fitted with every class of Machinery, requisite for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates and Plans submitted for all kinds of Forgings, (under steam hammer), Ornamental and General Castings, Girders, Roots, Shafting, and Pulleys, Cranes, Mortar-Mills, Road Rollers, Water and Conservancy Carts, Sluices, &c.

Engines and Machinery of all kinds imported through our London Agents on Commission or Estimate. Every information given on application.

Sole makers of "Crawford's" Rural Privies, erected by the late Municipal Commissioner of Bombay in several towns and villages, highly approved by the Sanitary authorities. Plans and Prices on application.

Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

NOTICE ! ! !

CHARIVARI'S
Third Christmas Annual and Almanac.

*On or about November 30th, 1878, will be published at the*

CHARIVARI OFFICE, 10, DACRE'S LANE, CALCUTTA,

Charivari's Third Annual for 1878 and Almanac for 1879.

Price, Rs. 2-8 ; or with Mofussil postage, Rs 2-12.

THE ANNUAL will be copiously illustrated by the best European Artists in India ; the Calendar, especially being embellished with artistic borders exhibiting designs of great beauty, and the whole will be bound in a richly ornamented cover, forming an appropriate and elaborate title page.

The Contents will comprise Tales, Poetry, Conundrums, &c., &c., after the fashion of the ventures of this class periodically appearing in England at the Christmas Season. Several gentlemen of known literary ability, both here and in England, have been communicated with, and have promised to contribute, and general contributions are invited.

Bearing in mind the very considerable success which has attended their former Annuals, and having in view the fresh attractions of both Literary and Artistic which they are now offering, the Proprietors confidently expect the support of their Subscribers and the General Public.

ORDER EARLY FROM CHARIVARI OFFICE :
10, DACRE'S LANE, CALCUTTA.

## NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DESCHAMPS AND CO.,
FURNITURE, BILLIARD, CARRIAGE,
HARNESS,
AND
GENERAL MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS, PIER GLASSES,
CARPETS, WALL PAPERS, MARBLES, &c.
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

DR. JELOVITZ,
HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTITIONER,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA TERRACE,
OR LETTERS, &c., AT
MESSRS. THOMPSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, FORT.

FOR LEASE.

THE DIRECTORS of the CARWAR COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the LEASING of the COMPANY'S PRESSES and GODOWNS at CARWAR, the Steam Ginning Factory and Presses at Hooblee and the Steam Ginning Factory and Cotton Press at Guddick, in the Southern Mahratta Country, for a period of three or five years.

Tenders will be received until four o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, the 18th instant.

For particulars apply to Messrs. W. M. MACAULAY and Co., the Agents of the Directors, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, at the Custom House, a few spare copies of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the TRADE and NAVIGATION of the PRESIDENCY of BOMBAY, or the year 1877-78, in two volumes.

Volume I. Foreign Trade, ready ; Volume II. is being printed. Price Rs. 10 (Ten) per copy two volumes.

W. G. PEDDER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs, Opium and Abkaree.
Bombay, Office of Commissioner of Customs, 12th November 1878.

WRECK FOR SALE AT BIMLIPATAM.

THERE will be exposed for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at Bimlipatam on MONDAY, 18th November, by Lloyd's Agents there, the Barque OLIVE BRANCH, wrecked there on 5th inst. She lies on her port broadside inside the outer surf, in twelve feet water, head seawards, in a soft sandy bottom ; Masts, Yards, Rigging, Bowsprit are intact, and there is a portion of the cargo,—Gingelly Seed,—on board. Hull, Masts Yards and Cargo will be sold together as she lies. She has Copper-fastened Sheathing one year old.

LLOYD S AGENTS.
Bombay, 9th November 1878.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the ESTATE of the late EDMUND BURDEKIN MEDLEY, late an Executive Engineer in the employ of the Public Works Department of the Government of India, at Adamwahan, Bhawulpore Division, are requested to REMIT the same without delay to the undersigned, with whom also all persons claiming against the Estate should communicate with particulars of their claim within one month from this date when the Estate will be wound up.

JOHN COWIE,
Administrator to Estate of E. B. MEDLEY,
for Messrs. COLVIN, COWIE and Co., Calcutta.
Calcutta, October 21, 1878.

M. M. MODY & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS
IN
Ship Chandlery,
Iron and Steel Mongery,
Cotton Mill, Gin, and Press Stores,
Engineers', Contractors' and Railway Requirements,
Smiths', Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
Pumps (Centrifugal, Fire, Lift and Force),
Scales (Beam, Platform, Family, &c., &c.),
Fire-proof Safes and Chests,
Cooking Stoves and Hollowware,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes,
Garden Tools, Pumps, and Syringes.
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Hornby Row, on TUESDAY, the 26th November next, at 3 p.m., to pass Special Resolutions appointing new Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents in place of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co. who have become disqualified, and to substitute in Clauses 97 and 100 of the Articles of the Company, the name of the new Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents to be so appointed as aforesaid, in place of the name of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., wherever the name of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co. appears.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,
NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
H. NOWROJEE.
Directors of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
Bombay, 30th October 1878.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE ACTING AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS for the ERECTION of an OVER-BRIDGE to carry the Mazagon Road over the G. I. P. Railway at or near Mazagon, Bombay.

Plans, specification and conditions of contract may be inspected at my office on and after the 18th instant, where also Forms of Tender may be obtained on application.

Tenders on these Forms only, endorsed "Tender for Overbridge at Mazagon," addressed to the Acting Agent G. I. P. Railway Company, will be received at his office up till noon on the 25th instant.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless it is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Paper as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WILSON BELL,
Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, November 1878.

DHOND AND MANMAD STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the DHOND and MANMAD STATE RAILWAY will be RE-OPENED on or about the 15th instant. Arrangements for through booking of goods have been made with the G. I. P. and over other Railways, and the rates will be similar to those charged on the G. I. P. Railway.

Coaching traffic will be booked through from Ahmednagar only.

A Time Table will be shortly issued.

W. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Traffic Superintendent.
Ahmednagar, 1st November 1878.

DHOND AND MANMAD STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to previous advertisement, NOTICE is hereby given, that a MIXED TRAIN will RUN DAILY on and from the 15th instant, as under :—

| DOWN. | | | UP. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dhond | Dep. | 6- 0 a.m. | Manmad | Dep. | 7-30 a.m. |
| Ahmednagar | Arr. | 9-35 a.m. | Ahmednagar | Arr. | 2-40 p.m. |
| Ditto | Dep. | 10- 0 a.m. | Ditto | Dep. | 3-10 p.m. |
| Manmad | Arr. | 4-50 p.m. | Dhond | Arr. | 6-10 p.m. |

Refreshments will be provided at Ahmednagar, and there are dak bungalows in the vicinity of the stations at Dhond and Manmad.

For further information see public Time Bills exhibited at stations. Particulars regarding rates, &c., can be obtained at the stations, or from the Undersigned.

W. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Traffic Superintendent, Dhond and Manmad State Railway.
Ahmednagar, 11th November 1878.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN BLOCK"
MIXTURE.
*Manufactured Daily.*

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the most *Charming mixture* out. Exquisitely fragrant and fresh.

1 lb. Tin, Rs. 3-4. | ½ lb. Tin, Rs. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE.
FRESH SHIPMENT OF THIS
FAVORITE BIRD'S EYE
JUST TO HAND.
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIAN HONEY DEW.

Recommended to those who enjoy a pleasant full flavoured smoke.

"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. packet.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN STAG.

The delicate aroma of Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of Virginia successfully combined.

Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

WILLS' BIRDS EYE.
JUST UNPACKED, IN SPLENDID CONDITION,
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

FINEST LATAKIA,
RICH FULL BOUQUET.
Rs 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 14TH, 1878.

THE draft of the New Port Trust Bill, which it is intended to refer to the Legislative Department, is published for general information in to-day's *Bombay Government Gazette*. The main features of the Bill are that the Board of Trustees is to consist of thirteen Members, consisting of five elective members who are to be elected by the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, five Nominee Trustees to be appointed by Government, and two Native Trustees to be elected by the Elective and Nominee Trustees and the Chairman, whose appointment is in the hands of Government. The term of office to last for two years. The properties to be transferred to the Board to consist of the Sassoon Dock, the New Colaba Company, the Apollo Press Company, the Mazagon Land Company and the Frere Land Company.

The Political Telegrams to hand to-day are again of a very peaceful character.

Yesterday's Commercial Telegrams are decidedly more reassuring. Consols have advanced to 96, French Rentes are steady at 112¼. Money is evidently easier as the Market rate of discount for 3 months' sight Bills is one-and-a-quarter per cent. below the Bank rate, *i. e.* 4¾ per cent.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday Coffee was dull at a decline of 1s. per cwt. for Mid-Plantation Ceylon which is now quoted at 101s. per cwt. The quotations for Good Ordinary Native and Mysore are unchanged at 70s. and 74s. per cwt. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil has declined to £48, but Cochin is still quoted at £56.

In the weekly quotations for Metals in London the only change is a decline of 5s. per ton in Silesian Spelter which is now quoted at £17 per ton. Copper Tile is still quoted at £62 and Braziers at £68 per ton, and Yellow Metal at 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb.

In Enfaced Rupee Paper Fours are still quoted at Rs. 76 for Fours and-a-half have advanced to Rs. 81.

The Cotton Market in Liverpool closed steady with sales amounting to 10,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats. Quotations are unchanged, Mid Orleans being still at 6 1-16 and Fair Dhollerah at 4½d. per lb. The Cotton Market in London closed decidedly firmer. The market for Piece Goods in Manchester, however, continues very dull.

Yesterday's Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports were again smaller than either those of last season or the year before, the exports were also moderate, those for Liverpool being only 7,000 and for the Continent 2,000 bales. The Receipts compare with the past two seasons as follows :—

| | 1878. | 1877. | 1876 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday's Receipts ...... | 24,000 | 32,000 | 34 000 |
| Five days' do. ...... | 117,000 | 136,000 | 142,000 |
| Total since 1st Sept ......... | 1,301,000 | 1,075,000 | 1,366,000 |

The markets for Oilseeds in London yesterday showed increased signs of weakness, the tone of both Linseed and Rapeseed being dull. Wheat is quiet and prices for Soft Red description have given way 1s. 6d. to 2s. per quarter.

At the usual bidding for Council Drafts on India in London yesterday £200,000 were offered for tender and were allotted as follows: £120,000 to Calcutta and £80,000 to Bombay, all in Bills. Tenders at 1s. 7 5-16d. on Calcutta received 9 per cent. and tenders on Bombay at the same rate 25 per cent. The average rate of allotment on both Calcutta and Bombay was 19·31.

Bar Silver in London is still quoted at 50½d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened here this morning with a steadier feeling, the Banks being willing to draw at a partial advance of 1-16th on our closing quotations of yesterday. Considerable purchases were made of Bank Bills at 6 months' sight at 1s. 8d. but only one Bank was a seller at the rate, the others holding out for 1-16th less, and throughout the day there were buyers of House Paper at yesterday's rates. From Calcutta telegrams quoted rates unchanged at 1s. 7 15 16d. for six months' sight Bank Bills. Altogether the Market has been extremely irregular notwithstanding the allotment of the whole of the Council Drafts at 1-16th per Rupee above the last sale. We quote.

Bank Bills, on demand .........1s. 7⅞d. per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight ...1s. 7 15-16 to 1s. 8d. ,,
Credits, 6 ,, ,, ...1s. 7⅞d. ,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 7 15.16d. ,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...2·10½. ,,

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at 100½ for demand and 99¾ per 60 days' sight Bills.

In GOVERNMENT PAPER large sales are reported of Four per cents. at Rs. 94¼. The Market closes firm at Rs. 94½ for Fours; Rs. 94¾ for Fours-and-a-half, and Rs. 100 for New Fours and-a half.

In the SHARE MARKET there are no changes of any importance to report, it having been uniformly dull throughout the day.

In COTTON there are no signs of an increased [illegible] yesterday.

LINSEED is again rather easier, with sellers of ready lots at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-9 per cwt., and of New Seed for March delivery at Rs. 6-1 per cwt.

RAPESEED is very quiet with scarcely any demand for the supplies available in the market, which are nominally worth Rs. 7 per cwt. for Yellow and Rs. 6 per cwt. for Brown.

PIECE GOODS.—The market is quiet but steady.

FREIGHTS.—For ready shipment there is still scarcely any enquiry, the nominal rates being 9s. 6d. to 10s. for Liverpool and 12s. 6d. via Canal to London. There is still no enquiry for sailing tonnage.

COALS are unchanged.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Bank. | No. of Shares. | Noml. Value p. sh. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | |
| Agra Bank | 100,000 | 10 | all | 6 p. ct | 130 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 do | 737½ |
| Bank of Bombay* | 20,000 | 500 | all | 12 do | 700 |
| Bank of Madras | 60,000 | 250 | all | 10 do | 680 |
| National Bank of India | 37,32 | £25 | £12-10 | 6 do | 108 |

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colaba Land Co. (New) | 4,000 | 3,000 | all | 15 p.s* | 880 |
| Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited | 7,500 | 150 | all | 4 p. s. | 120 |
| Mazagon Land | 1,750 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 20 p. s. | 880 |
| Port Canning Land Company, Limited | 6,000 | 1,400 | all | 15 p.s. | 220xd |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock | .. | £20 | 218· 3·0 | p. ct | 300 |
| Do. New £20 shares | – | £20 | 130·14·6 | do | 26 |
| Ditto | – | £20 | 65· 7 3 | do | 72 |
| Ditto | – | £20 | 21·13·1 | do | 32 |
| B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. | – | £100 | 1,000 | do | 1,100 |
| Do. New Shares. | .. | £18 | 196·5·15 | do | 250 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Mills | 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | .. | 750 |
| Alexandra S. and W. Co. | 3,25 | 4·5 | all | 25 p.s.* | 265 |
| Alfred Mills Co. | 25 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 p.s.* | 1,100 |
| Alliance Spinning | 50 | 2,500 | all | 55 p. | 1,730 |
| Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company | 80,000 | 100 | 100 | 2 p.ct | 88 |
| Bhownuggur M. and P. Company | 500 | 2,000 | | 40 p.s. | 1,250 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 990 |
| Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company | 2,000 | 300 | all | 15 p.s* | 170 |
| Broach Mills | 1,800 | 120 | all | 10 p.s* | 42 |
| Colaba S. and W. Co. | 900 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.* | 660 |
| Coorla S. and W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 30 p s* | 975 |
| Central India S. and W. Company | 2,500 | 500 | 450 | 30 p. s. | 600 xd. |
| Dhurumsey Spinning | 3,000 | 3,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 715 |
| Empress S. and W. Co. | 700 | 500 | 400 | .. | 390 |
| Fleming S. and W. Co. | 3,750 | 500 | all | 40 p.s* | 400 |
| Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | all | 20 p.s* | 1,090 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Co. | 875 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s. | 970 |
| Hydrabad S. and W. Co | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 770 |
| Jewraj Balloo Mills | 750 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 895 |
| Khandeish Spinning | 750 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s* | 950 |
| K. Muconjee S. & W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s* | 800 |
| Madras Spinning | 300 | 1,250 | all | Nil | 700 |
| Madras U. Spinning | 425 | 1,000 | all | 70 p.s* | 1,300 |
| Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co. | 80,000 | 50 | 50 | .. | 27 |
| Mandvie S. and W. Co. | 1,200 | 500 | all | 25p.s* | 340 |
| Manockjee Petit's | 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 40 p.s* | 1,280 |
| Morarjee Spinning | 1,043 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s* | 1,170 xd. |
| Mazagon S. and W. Co. | 2,000 | 5,000 | .. | .. | 235 |
| National S. and W. Co. of India | 950 | 1,000 | all | 35 p. | 870 |
| Neriad S. and W. Co. | 400 | 1,000 | all | — | 2·5 |
| Iool Press Manufacturing Co., Ld. | 600 | 2,000 | all | .. | 425 |
| Nursey S. and W. Co. | 2,500 | 400 | all | 10 p.s* | 300 |
| Oriental | 1,000 | 625 | all | 25 p.s* | 735 |
| Prince of Wales Spinning | 600 | 1,250 | all | 75 | 1,00 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co. | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.s | 890 |
| Soonderdas Spinning | 650 | 1,000 | all | 75 p.s. | 730 |
| Do ½ Share | 500 | 1,000 | 250 | 125 p. | 185 |
| Sholapore S. and W. Co. | 500 | 1,000 | all | 20 p. s. | 960 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | all | 25 p. s. | 700 |

* Per Share for the half-year.

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton Press Co. | 150 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 150 p.s. | 1,100 |
| Albert Co., Kurrachee | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 125 do | 10 0 |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | all | 18 p.ct | 500 |
| Apollo Press Co. | 750 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 32 p.s. | 580 |
| Bellary | 175 | 1,000 | all | 25 | 620 |
| Berar Company (New) | 155 | 500 | all | 60 p.s | 400 |
| Indian Press Co. | 1,000 | 350 | all | 14 do | 110 |
| Broach Cotton Co | 400 | 250 | all | 10 do | 66 |
| Carwar Co | 1,000 | 1,500 | all | 75 do | 500 |
| Colaba Press Co | 500 | 1,880 | all | 50 do | 5·0 |
| Dhollera P. and G. Co. | 600 | 300 | all | 15 do | 160 xd. |
| East India Press Co. | 352 | 1,000 | all | 100 do | 920 |
| Fort Press Co | 50 | 8,500 | 1,250 | 50 do | 1,100 |
| French Press Co. | 300 | 500 | all | 75 p.s. | 400 |
| Mofussil Press and Ginning Co. | 1,125 | 400 | 350 | 30 do | 280 |
| Prince of W. Press | 120 | -- | 1,500 | 250 do | 350 |
| Sassoon's Press Co. | 600 | 500 | all | 25 do | 820 |
| Scinde Press Co | 400 | 850 | 750 | 60 do | 400 |
| Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld. | 100 | 1,000 | 925 | 150 do | 1,225 |
| Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co | 150 | 850 | all | 12 p.ct | 600 |
| Volkart's United Press Co. | 50 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 p.s. | 600 xd. |

* Per Share for the half-year.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | ,500 | 187½p.s | 2,010 |
| Bombay Fire Insurance Co. | 150 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 250p. s. | 3,100 xd. |
| Bombay Gas Company | 50,000 | 50 | all | 7½ p. ct | 58 |
| Bombay Saw Mills Co. | 60 | 1,000 | all | 60 p. s. | 600 |
| Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee Ld. | 500 | 500 | 300 | 36 p. s. | 220 |
| Malabar Company Ld. | 1,150 | 200 | 100 | 7½ p. ct | 5 |
| Mechanical Buildings Co. | 1,000 | 500 | all | p. a. | 15 xd. |
| Prince of Wales Insurance Company | 250 | 8,000 | 1,000 | 75 p. s. | 1,050 |
| Treacher and Co. | 1,990 | 500 | all | 62½ p.s. | 665 |
| Viegas Patent Slip Co. | 3,000 | 250 | all 6 | p. ct | 28 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE
## AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA

THE ship MINDORA, 970 tons, Captain W. Dowling, will sail to-day for Elephant Point, in ballast.

THE s. s. PLAINMELLER, 1,196 tons, Captain C. Stephenson, will sail to-day for Constantinople, in ballast.

THE s. s. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain H. Klee, arrived in harbour on the 13th inst. from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and 170 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. CALCUTTA, 549 tons, Captain J. Smith, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs Abdoola Moosa, Captain Stevens, Mrs Baker, Mr. Eduljee Cowasjee, Mr. Leith, and 74 deck passengers.

### ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Pearl(s) | Klee | Cutch, Nov 11. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Calcutta, Smith, P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Plainmeller, Stephenson, to Constantinople.
Ship Mindora, Dowling, to Elephant Point.

The Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch, was entered for loading yesterday.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
9 Canada ...........Crocker .........Mauritius, Sept 19.
Buttermere ..........Ogilvie .........Bombay, Oct 8.
10 D. of Edinburgh .. Mitchael .......Bombay, Oct 8.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 9.—Ship Great Victoria. Barque Amelie.
Nov. 10 — Steamers Mecca, City of Carthage and Malda, Ship Bates Family and Lady Belhaven.

PASSENGERS.

Per Canada—Mrs Crocker and 4 children, Mrs Salmon and 1 child, Dr Sandburg, Dr Noil, Mr Noil, and Mr Gibson.
Per Buttermere—Mrs Ogilvie and child.

### DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Sussex s—15 crates ear henware, Nanjee Canjee.
Branksome Hall s—6 casks glas ware, Jasser Runmull; 409 bundles hoop iron, Trecomd as Lowjee.

FROM LONDON.

Bokhara s—10 packages hardware and 2 cases glassware, Esabhoy Tyabhoy; 97 cases oilmanstores, Bomanjee Manackjee Punthakey; 3 packages earthenware and 1 case cotton wicks, Soomar Bhima; 5 casks nails, Ritchie, Stuart and Co; 20 bags china clay, Heptoola Shaik Adom and Co; 7 cases clocks, Hajee Oosman Tar Mamed; 2 cases glassware and 1 case false jewellery, Hajee Jan Momed Latiff.
Dragon—298 packages glassware, Soomar Bhima; 80 kegs rose nails, Peily and Co.
Avondale s—5 casks white zinc paint and 10 cases cheese, R L Southern and Co.
Sussex s—30 cases victoria blue, Jewabhoy Hiptoolabhoy.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—741 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Pursotum; 90 cwts coir yarn, Thomas H Moore and Co; 41 bales rags, Hemraz Wonkurda; 143 bales cotton, Veerjee Hunsraz; 127 bales wool, Ralli Brothers; 120 bales wool, Bunnichund Fuckerchund; 81 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 100 bales wool, Jaitha Purshotum.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia s—9 bales cotton, Peirce, Leslie and Co; 250 cwts coir yarn, Mooljee Hurridass; 55 cwts coir yarn, Megjee Poonja; 250 cwts coir yarn, Bhanjee Purshotum; 3 bales skins, Jooma Nuthoo; 7 bales skins Edward Bates and Co; 97 cwts B horns and 30 cwts D horns, Jossub Abdoola; 21 cwts bees abole, Dattoobhoy Dossa; 121 cwts coir yarn, Khetsey Dhurumsey.
Kaisir-i-Hind s—32 cwts sandlewood, 14 cwts B horns and 1 cwts D horns, Noormomed Latiff.

FOR VENICE.

Bokhara s—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Vorwaerts s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 198 bales cotton, Pe l Casse s and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1 bale cotton, Pierce, Leslie and Co.
Bokhara s—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Vorwaerts s—3 pots rosa oil, Essac Sailoon.

FOR SUEZ.

Vorwaerts s—2 pots coolfa oil, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Rajpootana s—100 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Lukmidass.
Brazilian s—166 bales cotton, Tapsi Jumnadass.

### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
Bombay, 13th November 1878.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ................ 29·853
Temperature of the Air ................ 82·4
Wet Bulb thermometer ................ 76·5
Dew Point ................ 74 3
Relative humidity of Air ................ ·770
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) ... 0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...... 86·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ... 77·6
General Direction of Wind...N, NNE, ENE, NW, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours ................ 192

### MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 12.

Donovan, Surg, on duty, from England.
[illegible] Bombay N I, on leave, from Ceylon.
Browne, Surg Major, on sick leave, from Meean Meer.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14.

Stevens, Captain, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Brown, Surg Major, from leave, to Surat.
Wood, Captain 10th Hussars, to rejoin, to Rawal Pindee.
Harrison, Lieut, 22nd Bombay N I, on leave, to Poona.

### BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 14.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th November 1878.

Captain A F Lambe, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on private affairs with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Surgeon R Caldecott, in medical charge 1st Central India Horse.

Conductor H Dunsford, Ordnance Department, is granted a retiring pension of Rs. 100 per mensem in India, and Sub-Conductor J Westwood, Ordnance Department, a retiring pension of £36-10-0 per annum in England.

Captain F T Stock, Bombay Staff Corps, has been granted furlough by the Secretary of State for India, on medical certificate, for seven months, from 19th July, the date of his quitting Cyprus.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to resign their Commissions in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps :—Major H Maxwell, Captain A McHinch and Sub-Lieut A B Chalmers.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Department are ordered, with effect from the 6th Sept, vice Sub-Conductor Howard, pensioned :—Store Serjeant (acting Sub-Conductor) D Clements to be Sub-Conductor, and Store Serjeant H Ward to be acting Sub-Conductor.

The following promotion is made :—Cavalry, Major C E Stack, Cause 1st Light Cavalry, to be Lieut-Colonel, from the 31st Oct, vice Stevens, retired.

Cadre 1st Light Cavalry, Captain (Major in the Staff Corps) C J Anderson to have the position of Major from the 31st October, vice Stack, promoted.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, from date of departure in December next, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Captain S Babington, Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Ahmednuggar.

Surgeon J R Croker, Army Medical Department, is brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this Command from the 25th October, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

First Class Hospital Assistant M Francis, is transferred to the Pension List on a monthly stipend of Rs 20.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified :—Lieut D C W Harrison, 2nd Battalion 15th Foot, Wing Officer 4th N I,—21st June 1877.

Surgeon Phirozsha Jamsetjee Damania is brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Establishment from the 2nd Oct ber 1878, the date of his arrival in Bombay.

The following extract from G O G I, dated 1st November 1878, is republished :—

"Temp rary.—Colonel J G Touch, Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade, to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay; Major Perreau, Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade; Captain Carter, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade; Lieut Lewis, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade; Lieut Macpherson, Assistant Military Accountant and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd Class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade; Captain Egan, Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd Class—From 6th October 1878, vice Colonel W Chitty, Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay, on furlough."

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Yorke Smith is appointed Registrar of the Diocese from the 18th November, vice Mr L F Fletcher, resigned.

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1878.

Captain E V Stace is appointed to act as Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country, during the absence of Mr S Hammick, or until further orders.

Mr M Kennedy, Acting Second Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khandesh, and Mr H N Alexander, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kurrachee, have passed the Higher Standard examination according to the test prescribed in Rule VII. of the Police Examination Rules. Mr M Kennedy has also passed an examination in the Marathi language according to the test prescribed in Rule IV. of the Rules quoted.

Mr J B Alcock, Assistant Collector in the District of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the District of Nasik.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted by the Commissioner, N D, from the 11th ultimo, to Mr W Porteous, First Assistant Collector, Kaira, is extended to ten days longer.

Mr J Edward, acting District Deputy Collector, of Kandesh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Mr W Wilkins, Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade, to act as Deputy Settlement Officer, Sind Survey, from date of Major Fisher's departure on four months' leave, until further orders.

Messrs J B Alcock, C S, and H F Carvalho, Head Clerk to the Commissioner, N D, passed the Departmental Examination, according to the Higher Standard, on the 18th ultimo.

Mr A D Younghusband passed the Departmental Examination, according to the Lower Standard, and also in the Gujarathi language, on the above date.

Captain J M Madden, Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, has also passed his examination in the Judicial subject, according to the Lower Standard, under Rule 20 of the Examination Rules.

Mr Edward Lawrence, appointed for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 12th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Poona.

Mr J E Dallas, Assistant Engineer, has passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the Lower Standard.

Messrs W A East and G G Turner, CS, have been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of their leave.

### CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter.................17th Nov., 10h. 49·3m. p.m.

| Date. | Remarks. | Sun rises. A.M. | Sun sets. P.M. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Fri. 15 | ...... | 6 9 | 5 20 | 2 18 m<br>2 20 a | 8 22 m<br>8 19 a |
| Sat. 16 | .... | 6 10 | 5 20 | 3 7 m<br>2 54 a | 9 15 m<br>9 8 a |
| Sun. 17 | 22d Sunday after Trinity | 6 10 | 5 20 | 3 56 m<br>4 3 a | 10 16 m<br>10 11 a |
| Mon. 18 | ...... | 6 11 | 5 20 | 4 58 m<br>5 26 a | 11 24 m<br>11 29 a |
| Tues. 19 | ...... | 6 11 | 5 20 | 5 59 m<br>6 53 a | 0 38 a<br>...... |
| Wed 20 | English Mail of Nov. 1 expected. | 6 12 | 5 20 | 7 8 m<br>8 10 a | 0 52 m<br>1 44 a |
| Th. 21 | ...... | 6 12 | 5 19 | 8 9 m<br>9 9 a | 2 9 m<br>2 36 a |

# POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

| | Date. | Mail closes. | After packet. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Nov. 18 | 5-30 P.M. | ... |
| Kurrachee | ,, 18 | 8-0 A.M. | 9-0 A.M. |
| Persian Gulf via Kurrachee | ,, 21 | 1-0 P.M. | 2-0 P.M. |
| China | ,, 26 | 5-0 P.M. | 5 30 P.M. |
| Australia | Dec. 6 | 3-45 P.M. | 4-15 P.M. |
| Mauritius and Reunion | Nov. 18 | 5 30 P.M. | ... |
| Zanzibar, &c. | ,, 18 | 5-30 P.M. | ... |

### OVERLAND MAIL.

The following is the revised list of the hours for closing the Overland packets :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3 p.m.

Registered Letters, if full prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3 and 4 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the late letter fee (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m. and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 6.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2½ annas.

Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first in the Schedule except where there is quicker despatch by some other route, or where the first route may require the compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

The postage chargeable per ½ oz. on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows :—

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland ........................ As. 5.

### CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows :—
Tuesday .......... ..........Nov. 26.

### MAURITIUS AND REUNION.

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails for Mauritius and Reunion are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritime Company; but as the French Mail steamers occasionally leave Aden for the Mauritius before the arrival of the Bombay Overland Mail Steamers, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that opportunity may sustain at Aden.

### MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Monday and Thursday.

### PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf is now every Thursday, but as the Steamers touch at Guader, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for these ports are despatched fortnightly.

### TO CALCUTTA FROM BOMBAY.

*Touching at the several Coast Stations.*

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O. and late fee letters up to 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

### DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

No after-packet will be made up at the General Post Office and the times for posting are given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office is established at the Boree Bunder Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

| MAILS. | Latest hour for Posting: At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers. | Registered Letters & Parcels. | At Branch Post Offices. | At the Boree Bunder Railway Station Post Office. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway | 4-50 P.M. | 3 P.M. | 3 P.M. | 5-25 P.M. |
| For all Post Towns on the S.E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur, Seroor, Deccan, and S. M. Country | 6 A.M. | 4 P.M. of previous day. | 6 P.M. of previous day. | 6-55 A.M. |
| For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattywar, and Kutch | 7-30 P.M. | 4 P.M. | 6 P.M. | ... |
| For ditto in Southern Concan, i. e. Mahad, Nagotna, Dapolee, and Rutnagherrie | ... | 4 P.M. of previous day | ... | ... |
| For all Post Towns on the S.E. Line of the G. I. P. Ry. as far as Poona | 6 A.M. | Do. | 6 P.M. of previous day | ... |
| For all Post Towns on the N.E. Line of the G. I. P. Ry. as far as Nandgaum | 7 A.M. | Do. | Do. | 6-55 A.M. |
| For Uran & Panwel | 5-30 A.M. | Do. | Do. | 7-55 A.M. |

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all Mails are received except on Sundays from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.


## NOTICE.

IN ANSWER TO NUMEROUS ENQUIRIES
MESSRS. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
Have returned to Bombay and may be consulted at Rampart Row.


# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BEER—October 28th, at Nursapur, Godavery, the wife of Mr. C. H. Beer, of a daughter.
MILLER—November 9th, the wife of J. G. Miller, of a daughter.
SIMSON—November 11th, at Allahabad, the wife of James Simson, C. E., of a son.
WATTS—November 7th, at Kohat, the wife of Captain J. B. Watts, 5th Punjab Cavalry, of a son, prematurely.
VERNEDE—November 10th, at Wodehouselie, Coonoor, the wife of A. W. L. Vernede, of Kotagberry, of a son.

DEATHS.

HARDEY—September 18th, at Cape Town, South Africa, the Rev. Samuel Hardey, Wesleyan Missionary, in the 76th year of his age, and 51st of his Ministry.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

THE draft of the new Port Trust Bill, providing for the purchase of all the foreshore properties, was published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*, and we reprint it elsewhere. The clauses relating to the constitution of the Trust appear to be sufficiently liberal, so far as the interests of European merchants are concerned; for the Chamber of Commerce is empowered to choose five members out of a body of twelve Trustees. In accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, blanks are left in the sections authorizing the purchase of all private foreshore rights, to be filled up afterwards in Committee with such figures as discussion shows to be reasonable or inevitable. The rates to be levied by the Trust are left to be filled in in like manner. By far the most important section in the Bill is that (Section 50) which provides that, after the payment of expenses of administration and of interest on the capital debt of the Trust, all surplus revenue accruing from the rates levied on the trade of the port shall be applied in liquidation of the principal of this debt. The insertion of this clause in the Bill shows an honourable intention on the part of the Government to secure the public against the diversion of any portion of the Port Trust's revenue to other purposes than the benefiting of the trade of Bombay. It is, however, a point for discussion if surplus revenue derived from rates should not be applied in the reduction of those rates, and the returns from sales of land only set aside to be deducted from the principal of the debt.

ALTHOUGH the Annual Statement of the Trade of this Presidency prepared by the Commissioner of Customs is now to some extent anticipated by the handy trade returns for all India which are issued from month to month, and which are always kept well up to date, it nevertheless contains an immense amount of detailed information which cannot be given in the monthly returns. Formerly, the Bombay Statements consisted merely of an appalling mass of tables of figures huddled together without much regard being paid to convenience of arrangement, and unaccompanied by even a note to guide the hapless reader in his search after knowledge. Of late years, attempts have been made to give the Statement a better form, and to draw attention in an Introduction, prefixed to the statistical tables, to the chief variations they exhibit in the trade of Bombay. This year the Introduction is unusually well put together; and mercantile men who consult it will find it full of interest, for it not only sets forth the increases or decreases in the several branches of trade, but explains their causes with a clearness that proves some power of research has been brought to bear upon the subject.

The whole value of the external trade of Bombay for the year 1877-78, exclusive of stores and treasure on account of Government, is stated to be Rs. 66 24,87.358, showing an increase of Rs. 4,50,25, 512 against the value of the trade of the preceding year. This aggregate sum includes the values of both the foreign and the coasting trade; but, as the Commissioner of Customs has not yet published the volume of the Annual Statement giving the details of the coasting trade, we shall now confine our remarks to the foreign trade, which is dealt with in the volume before us. The value of this trade during the year was Rs. 49,90,60,553 against Rs. 46 70,33,013 in 1876 77, thus showing an increase of Rs. 3 20 27 540. The annual average of the five years 1872-73 to 1876-77 was only Rs. 39,25 79,199, so that these figures present a conclusive answer to the prophets of evil who are always assuring us that Bombay has seen its best days and that the trade of this port is steadily declining. It should be noted, however, that the increase was in the import trade only, the exports, as might have been expected in a year of famine in which the difficulties merchants experienced in buying produce to send abroad were aggravated by the interference of the Government with the railway traffic, showing a considerable decrease as compared with the exports of 1876-77, though exceeding the average of the five years 1872-73 to 1876-77. The figures are :—

| | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Annual average of the five years 1872-73 to 1876-77. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| IMPORTS— Merchandise | 12,74,15,075 | 14 07,05,337 | 11,85,35,477 |
| Treasure | 8,29,61,582 | 11,95,97,164 | 4,55,24,022 |
| Govt. Treasure | 17 | ...... | 3 |
| Do. Stores | 57,62,569 | 95,86,024 | 57,59,189 |
| *Total | 21,03,76,657 | 26,03 02,501 | 16,40,59,499 |
| EXPORTS— Merchandise | 22 41,49,598 | 22,09,48,013 | 21,52,24,715 |
| Treasure | 3,25,06,758 | 1,78,10,039 | 1,32,94,98- |
| Govt. Treasure | 8,24,000 | 4,60,0.0 | 4,91,975 |
| Do. Stores | 91,674 | 1,13,130 | 98,902 |
| *Total | 25,66,56,356 | 23,87,58,0 2 | 22,85,19,700 |
| TOTAL OF FOREIGN TRADE— Merchandise | 35,15,64 673 | 36,16.53,350 | 33,37,60,192 |
| Treasure | 11,54,68,340 | 13,74,07,2 3 | 5,88,19,007 |
| *Total | 46,70,33.013 | 49.90,60,553 | 39,25,79,199 |
| Govt. Stores and Treasure | 65,78,160 | 1,01,59,154 | 63,60,069 |

* These totals are exclusive of Government Stores and Treasure

The Commissioner of Customs remarks that, "taking into consideration the distressed state "of the country during the past two years, as "also the unsettled state of political affairs and "the unfavourable rate of exchange that ruled "during the year, it is satisfactory to observe "that the import trade, on the whole, shows "an increase." But the interesting fact seems to have escaped notice, that this increase of our import trade is not accidental, but marks the gradual and steady growth of a preference for Bombay among importers of goods as the most convenient port to bring their merchandize to by way of the Suez Canal. Let us show this change in the current of the import trade by the statistics of the last three years :—

| IMPORTS OF MERCHANDIZE AND TREASURE. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | Rs.18,84,77,197 | 19,31 92,793 | 20,34,68,448 |
| Bombay | 17,08,01,432 | 21,04,29,626 | 26,08,43,122 |
| Sind | 34,56,600 | 32,31,251 | 39,11,357 |
| Madras | 4 45,42,9 9 | 3,87,31,324 | 3,62,24,445 |
| British Burma | 1,68,55,768 | 2,23,84,972 | 2,28,45,464 |

It will be observed that the share of Bombay in the total import trade of India was, according to these figures, 38 per cent. in 1875 76, 43 per cent. in 1876 77, and as much as 44 per cent. in 1877 78. During the last two years our imports largely exceeded those of Calcutta, though the aggregate trade of Calcutta is much [illegible] that of Bombay. It may be said generally that the import trade of Madras shows a falling off every year and is now of little consequence, and that that of Calcutta remains almost stationary, while that of Bombay displays the most flourishing growth. That we may not, however, seem to put forward any false pretensions on behalf of Bombay, we should say that the increase in the imports of this Presidency must be ascribed chiefly to the large amount of treasure that is brought to this port, mainly of course by the mail steamers. Last year we imported very nearly twelve crores of rupees' worth of gold and silver to be distributed about India. Bombay is also the chief port of transhipment for this country, nine-tenths of the re-exports of foreign goods being made from this port. Bengal, therefore, may still claim that she imports more foreign merchandize for her own consumption, though Bombay has the more active import trade. It will also perhaps be said in Calcutta that the volume of our trade has been inflated by reckless trading, and that we must wait for the figures of next year to show how we really stand. But this accusation is quite unfounded for the year 1877-78 as regards the trade in Cotton Piece Goods, as will be seen from the following note by the Commissioner of Customs, which describes for the first time with some approach to accuracy the effect of the rivalry of Cotton Mills in Bombay on the Cotton industry of Lancashire :—

*Cotton—Piece Goods.*—Show the large decrease of Rs 37,48,908, which is to be attributed to the inflated importations last year. The decrease is chiefly in Grey and Coloured Piece Goods; in the former to the extent of nearly 26 lakhs, and in the latter to upwards of 11 lakhs. Shirtings alone show a falling off of nearly 18½ lakhs, Mulls 2½ lakhs, Printers 1¾ lakhs, Drills nearly 3 lakhs, and other coarse descriptions about a lakh. It is noteworthy that T Cloths 18 reed and *upwards* show an increase of Rs. 3,23,443, whilst those *under* 18 reed show a falling off to very nearly the same extent. Importations of Long-Cloths, although the decline this year, amounting to Rs. 34,320 only is trifling, have been steadily falling off for a considerable period, as may be seen from the figures given below for the last four years. As Long-Cloths were not recorded separately prior to the year 1874-75, figures for the preceding years cannot be given, but there is no doubt that there was a large importation of this description of Piece Goods, which has been checked by the production in the Local Mills.

1874-75 ...................... Rs. 6 22,917
1875-76 ...................... ,, 2,81,779
1876-77 ...................... ,, 98,679
1877-78 ...................... ,, 64 359

The large decrease in the importation of Coloured and Printed Piece Goods is to be accounted for by the fact that Cotton Prints of commoner descriptions are gradually finding favour in this country. The valuable German Prints which formerly were largely imported into Bombay are now almost unsaleable. Turkey Reds and other Coloured Piece Goods have all fallen off in their values. The Re-exports chiefly to Turkey in Asia and Persia show an increase of upwards of 9 lakhs as compared with those of the last year.

*Cotton—Twist and Yarn.*—The increase of Rs. 8,49,866 over and above that of the last year is mostly in Turkey Red and other Coloured Yarns. The imports of the higher numbers of Mules, especially those ranging from 30s to 50s, have increased this year to the extent of nearly 4¾ lakhs. The imports of Water Twist, however, have fallen off. There is a decrease of nearly 1¾ lakhs in 30s and 40s, but this is scarcely a matter for surprise, as the value of 30s alone imported last year exceeded by upwards of 7 lakhs the value of the previous year's importations. The decrease in this item cannot be attributed to the competition of local manufacture, as numbers higher than 20s are not generally produced in Bombay.

There seems, on the other hand, to have been much wild speculation during the year in metals :—

*Metals.*—On the whole, show an increase. Copper shows an increase of 2,906 cwts., with a decrease in value of Rs. 1,86,760, and the disproportion is owing to the decline in prices which ranged during the preceding year between Rs. 48 and Rs. 54 per cwt., whilst during the year under report, they fell from Rs. 51-4-0 in the commencement to Rs. 47-8-0 per cwt. at the close of the year. Yellow Metal shows an increase in quantity of 21,743 cwts., with an increase in value of Rs. 6,71,443. Its value fluctuated during the preceding year between Rs. 46 and 44½ per cwt., whilst this year it was quoted at Rs. 43-8-0 in April 1877, and fell to Rs. 39¾ per cwt. in March 1878. These two metals were actually forced in this market; the gradual fall in home prices tempted the merchants to indent for more and more, this resulted in large accumulations, and consequent heavy losses to native purchasers who, about the close of the year, found it necessary to enter into an agreement binding themselves under a penalty of Rs. 1,001, neither to purchase in this market nor to indent for new Copper and Yellow Metal until the large stocks in hand were exhausted.

Perhaps one of the most noticeable changes that have taken place in Bombay of late years is the general substitution of kerosine for cocoanut oil for lighting purposes even in native houses. In this connection we quote a paragraph relating to oils which should be of general interest :—

*Oils.*—Show an increase of 847,477 gals, and of Rs. 9,14,572, which is chiefly in the imports of Kerosine Oil from the United States. The exorbitant rate ruling in the market during the close of last year and at the commencement of the year under report led to heavy imports, which resulted in the market being overstocked. The prices fell from Rs. 13-12-0 in April 1877 to Rs. 8 per case in March last. Cocoanut Oil was imported from Ceylon to the extent of 55,642 gals. owing to favourable prices ruling here; whereas there was no importation at all of this Oil from that island during the last year.

The Exports for the year show a decrease of Rs. 1,78,98,304, chiefly in treasure. The exports of merchandize generally increased in value, with the exception of Cotton, regarding which the Commissioner of Customs says :—

*Cotton, Raw.*—This staple has shown a steady decrease since 1875-76, owing to the scanty crops of the last three years. The increased consumption by the local mills also tends to a certain extent to diminish the exports. During the year under report the outturn of the gatherings in Cutch, Kattywar, and other Guzerat Districts, as well as those of the Deccan and Khandeish were much below the average. The exports to the United Kingdom, France, Russia, and China have declined; whilst to Austria, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Italy, and Spain there has been an increase. The net decrease in the value of the exports amounts to Rs. 1,17,32,380.

The bad crop in Malwa caused a falling off in the number of chests of opium sent abroad, although the prices paid in China were very remunerative. In Cashmere shawls there has been "a decrease of Rs. 2,41,038, with an increase of "3 530 in number, owing to old Cashmere "shawls being exported in large quantities, "which fetched low prices, as they were of very "old fashion and bad colour. The greater "portion of the shawls now sent are of inferior "quality, and their patterns are not suited to the "taste of the purchasers, and the values realized "are generally low. The trade on the whole is "said not to be thriving." It might be added that there is not a brisk demand now in Europe for shawls, which are seldom worn, and that those which are manufactured in France and at Paisley are often more beautiful than any that come from Cashmere. The Cashmere shawl delusion has lasted a long time, but it seems to be now nearly played out. We conclude with an extract showing what the Commissioner of Customs thinks of the present state of the Cotton industry in Bombay :—

*Cotton, Twist and Yarn.*—Shows an increase in quantity of 7,720,161 lbs., with an increase in value of Rs. 31,71,322; the total exports being nearly double those of the last year. Out of 68 lakhs 60½ lakhs worth has found its way to China alone. To Aden and Arabia also there has been an excess over the exports of last year. Notwithstanding these large exports, most of which are said to have been made by the local mill-owners on their own account, the stock left in hand was so great, that there was no alternative but to close some of the mills altogether, and others, partially, about the end of the year. Unsuccessful attempts were made to get rid of the stock at reduced prices.

*Cotton Piece Goods.*—There has been an increase of Rs. 300,409, mostly in exports to Africa, Arabia, and Aden. The local manufactures, being of a coarse description of goods, do not find favour in other markets. Looking to the number of mills working in this Presidency, the exports seem to be very small, amounting only to Rs. 20 32,763, which again include goods of hand manufacture. There are large accumulations lying undisposed of.

## THE OVERDUE OVERLAND MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s Mail Steamer Mongolia, with the English Mails of the 25th ult., left Aden at 6 p. m. on the 7th inst., but at the time of our going to press she was not signalled; she is, therefore, considerably overdue. The Mail flag was hoisted at the Colaba light-house yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, but it was lowered soon after when the vessel descried turned out not to be the anxiously expected Mail.

## MUCH ADO ABOUT VERY LITTLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to a paragraph in your issue of the 13th instant, headed, "The fire on board the Zephyr." I wish to contradict the statement "that the fire which occurred on board this vessel early on Monday morning was extinguished solely by men and engines from the five B. I. S. N. Company's steamers." The pumps of the s. s. Manora were the first on board. It is true that the men of the B. I. S. N. Co. were the first alongside, but *minus* their pumps, which they had to go back for; during which time the men of the Manora, assisted by Captain Smith, of one of the B. I. S. N. Company's steamers, and the [illegible] fire nearly extinguished, when the B. I. S. N. Company's pump arrived, and, if I am not mistaken, none or one only for a little time was used when there was no more use for any of them, the fire being put out.

T. KARSTERS.
Captain, Barque Zephyr.

## INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

AT the present dull season of the year news of any importance is always at a premium. I shall commence with that very homely topic, the weather. The south-west monsoon, which has left some sad reminiscences of its violence in different parts of the Deccan districts, seems now to have fairly left us, and the east wind is rapidly setting in. The rainfall this year is under the average, the total up to end of October being 26·27 as registered at the Civil Hospital at this station, but the showers falling at unseasonable periods, and frequently lasting for nearly twenty days and more, has caused an amount of damage which nothing can now repair. The Sholapore districts, at least the greater part of it I am given to understand, is little better than a wreck. Miles and miles of country with promising young crops have been regularly flooded and hopelessly destroyed. In other places where sowing operations had been for a time retarded from unavoidable causes the ground had to be resown, for owing to excessive moisture the first seed never came up at all. There will be almost an endless number of applications, I fear, for remissions of revenue. The Volunteer movement in Poona is making rapid strides; they seem to be very regular at the different drills and parades, and considering the short interval that has elapsed since their organization, they have evidently acquired a pretty fair knowledge of military manœuvring. Their shooting is very creditable, and some of them are remarkably good shots. The Kurkwasla water-works, as far as it concerns this important military station, is a decided success. The water is not only wholesome but abundant. Previous to the scheme being put in working order samples of different water were, I believe, forwarded to the Chemical Analyser to Government for examination, and it is gratifying to note that the canal water was found to be of a superior quality to the others. The work is a lasting boon conferred on the community, for which they ought to be really grateful. The irrigation portion of the scheme is also, I believe, in a very advanced state, and some five or six thousand acres of land have been already brought under the influence of the canal, and as the work developes it will doubtless realise the highest anticipations that are formed of it.

The health of Poona city does not appear to be in a very satisfactory condition. There has been a succession of maladies, and though the weather has undergone a change there can hardly be found a dwelling in which one or two of the inmates are not laid up. One cause of the sickly state of the town is the present defective sanitary arrangements. Strenuous efforts are being made in this direction, but the progress appears comparatively small.

OOMRAWUTTEE, Nov. 13.

THE Omrawuttee Company of the recently formed Berar Rifle Volunteer Corps is drilling assiduously. The Akola Company, which it has been decided by Government is to be the No. 1 Company of the corps, has up to the present done little or nothing in the way of getting up uniforms and learning its drill, because, as they put it (and not without a certain amount of force), their doing so would be both premature and useless. Drill undergone and learnt at the hands of persons not qualified to impart such instruction would never be considered by Government to be of the quality that entitles to capitation grants, and at Omrawuttee the instructors are persons who, though voted commissions, have not yet got them, and who possess no sort of certificate or other acceptable testimony of their qualifications as teachers of military drill. A correspondent writing to your paper a few days back described the cricket match which took place here, the "Parsee Cricket Club *vs.* Berar Eleven," as a tame affair. He evidently is not a cricketer, for everyone who knows anything of the game and saw that match played was of opinion that it was really a splendid one, affording an exhibition of really good play on both sides.

Sir Richard Meade contemplates a tour of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the cold season. It is now only known that, proceeding to Buldana on the fourth of December, he will finish his tour by about the middle of January next.

The Rest Camp which is usually established here for the convenience of European troops travelling between Kamptee and Bhosawul has been again formed, and its white tents now dot the plain just behind the railway station. The camp is under the superintendence of Sergeant Ruth, 33rd Regiment.

The Central Jail is once again about to change Superintendent, and it is rumoured that the next Civil Surgeon or an Assistant Superintendent of Police is to have the appointment. Speculation is in favour of the former on two accounts, the first of which is the everywhere accepted and admitted administrative inadvisability, not to say impropriety, of a police officer being placed in charge of a jail in addition to his own duties, and the second the injustice which would be done the coming Civil Surgeon were he deprived of a large portion of his possible allowances by the fact of his not being allowed to succeed his predecessor in the appointment in question.

BROACH, Nov. 13.

THE weather here is fairly pleasant in the morning though hot in the day. Fever is reported in almost every quarter of the district. The state of the town is anything but creditable to the authorities, and to one who has lived in Broach for some time it would appear as though the town was never destined to be kept clean. The roads are equally disgraceful, the dreadful unevenness caused by the absence of timely repair being sufficient to break one's bones when driving to and from the railway station through the native town. In short, the town looks as though its Municipality had deserted it, or that the officers paid to look after its conservancy prefer repose to energy. Here is a town yielding an annual municipal income of nearly Rs. 90,000, apparently incapable of being improved.

The heavy fall of rain has tended, in a great measure, to disappoint the expectations once entertained of a rich harvest. What was scarcity from drought last year now threatens to be scarcity from an excess of rain. The necessaries of life sell at very high rates, and large plots of land are seen lying vacant here and there, probably owing to failure of the crop. *Jowar*, which forms the common staple food of the lower classes, has been seriously damaged by a species of vermin commonly known as *khupe i*, which are as destructive as locusts. Cotton has failed this year to the great loss of mill and gin owners. Ginning factories appear of late to be a mania with the Guzerattees; but it is short-lived, the establishments closing up almost as quickly as when opened, because of the opposition offered to ginning rates, and because of the number of factories being in excess of the requirements of the locality where they are established.

Mr. W. R. Robertson, Professor of Agriculture at Madras, honoured us lately with a visit, the object of which appeared to be the establishment of a college for agricultural instruction were adequate aid forthcoming. Such an institution would be a great advantage in Guzerat, and would be most advantageously established in Broach for several reasons, the chief of which is the central position which this district commands, and the rich black soil it possesses as eminently suited to agricultural experiments. I think the several Local Funds Committees of Guzerat should appropriate a certain sum annually towards the scheme, which has for its object the fostering of a science which the exclusive study of literature by the youths of the present day has tended materially to paralyze.

Another work of enterprize, the Hartford automatic pump, for raising water by compressed air, was endeavoured to be introduced here by Mr. H. Ballantine, the agent for India, who came to Broach lately for the purpose. To induce the people to patronize such an innovation, Mr. Ballantine would do well to put one up and work it, thereby demonstrating its usefulness and advantage over the present system of irrigation by means of the *mote*.

# BOMBAY.

THE following programme will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March ......................................................
Overture ............Barber of Seville..................Rossini.
Quadrille ............Fantasea.................................Hertel.
Selection ............Madame L'Archiduc ............Offenbach.
Waltzes...............Venus Reigen ........................Gung'l.
Galop..................Bald da Bald dort..................Faust.

PROGRAMME of music to be played this evening by the band of the 66th Regiment at the Colaba Band stand :

March..........Preciosa ........................Weber.
Overture.........Le Pre aux Clercs ..........Herold.
Waltz ..........Catarina ..(arranged by) F. Kleinstuber.
Lancers .........Trial by Jury ..Do........... Do.
Selection, Op....Fatimtya .......................Suppe.
Galop.. .........Always Joyful ..............Hezer.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 9th November, was 57 feet 6 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 54 feet 3 tenths.

IN exercise of the power conferred by Section I. of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force in the whole of the Presidency of Bombay on the 1st of January 1879. In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3, Clause 3, of this Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Customs, for the purposes of the Act, Commissioner of Abkari Revenue for the whole of the Presidency of Bombay, except Sind.

THE EXPOSITION OF ST. XAVIER'S BODY.—Anticipating that immense numbers of pilgrims and others moved by curiosity will visit Goa during the exposition, the first class steamer Alabama has been chartered to run direct to Goa from Bombay, every four days, leaving on Mondays and Fridays at 8 a.m. The steamer has been officially surveyed, and passed with high commendation, as regards fittings and accommodation for the several classes travelling by her. Every particular regarding rates of fare, messing, accommodation, &c., can be learnt of the agents whose names will be found in the advertisement we publish elsewhere.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 4th November was Rs. 43,38,401, add silver received during the week Rs. 2,74,124. The sum of Rs. 8,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 38,12,525. There is in addition bullion valued at Rs. 23,14,822 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 12th November, was 526, being 12 less than in the preceding week, 108 less than the total of the week ending 13th November 1877, and 142 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 279 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 31·64. There were 132 deaths from remittent fever, being 9 less than in the previous week, 108 less than in the same period last year. There were 16 deaths from cholera last week as compared with 5 the previous week. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 45, 26, and 52, respectively, as compared with 44, 32, and 39 last year.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of a Hindoo man, whose body was found floating on the surface of the water in the Babools Tank. The verdict was, "that the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by drowning himself in the Baboola Tank."

CHEATING.—Julius Peterson, the steward of the American ship Franconia, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of cheating Pallonjee Framjee, by dishonestly inducing him to deliver Rs. 30, stating the said money was required by Captain Morrison, the master of the ship Franconia, knowing that it was a false statement. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULTING A SHIP'S OFFICER.—William Hanlan, the second officer of the American ship Franconia, and Julius Peterson, the steward of the same vessel, were yesterday both convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper, of committing an assault on the person of Mr. Charles Davis, the chief officer of that vessel. The former was fined Rs. 20, or in default to one week's rigorous imprisonment, and the other was fined Rs. 5.

CHEATING SILK MERCHANTS.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, two informations were filed before Mr. Nana Morojee, against a Hindu, named Corrumchund Premchund, charging him with cheating, the one by Kalidass Ramjee, a silk merchant having his place of business at Sootar Chawl, and the other by Hattaram Magneeram, also a silk merchant, having his place of business at Shaik Memon Street. The former alleges that the accused obtained nine bales of silk, of the value of Rs. 5,435, on a promise to pay for the same on delivery; and the latter alleges that the prisoner obtained five bales of silk of the value of Rs. 3,253 on similar terms. On receipt of the articles the accused absconded. Warrants were granted for the arrest of the accused at the instance of the two complainants, and also search warrants for the seizure of the said goods.

DISTURBANCE IN A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.—At the Fort Police Court last week, a case of importance to the Bene-Israel community was disposed of by Mr. Nana Morojee, which arose out of a disturbance at the Jewish synagogue in 2nd Don Tar Third Row on the 7th ultimo on *kippur* day, or the day of atonement, during the time when a large assembly of that community were engaged in religious worship. The complainant was Ezekiel Abraham Dineker, the muccadum attached to the synagogue, and the defendants were Samson, Moses and Elijah Moses, the former a clerk in the Post Office, and the latter employed in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company. They were charged under section 296 of the Indian Penal Code with causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship. Mr. Balkrishna Wassedew Kartikar, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Leith, barrister-at-law, for the defence. The case was heard at three separate sittings. From the evidence adduced it appeared that the disturbance arose as regards the minister who was to officiate for the occasion, and His Worship expressed his opinion that a *prima facie* case was made out by the prosecution, and at the same time suggested that it was highly desirable to have the matter settled out of Court. At the third hearing the defendants having expressed regret, through their counsel at being concerned in the said disturbance, the complainant declined to proceed further in the matter. The defendants were thereupon discharged.

## NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

COLONEL J. A. FULLER, R.E., having obtained furlough to Europe from the 18th instant, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the following arrangements shall take effect from that date :—

I.—The Collectorates of Khandesh and Nasik are transferred from the Northern to the Central Division.

II.—The Public Works at the Presidency are placed under the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, whose head quarters will be at Bombay.

III.—The Executive Engineer, Aden, will correspond direct with the Secretariat.

IV.—The appointment of Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, is placed in abeyance.

V.—Major C. Mant, R.E., is appointed Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor to Government.

THE MERCANUM RAILWAY COMPANY.—Madras owes much to a French gentleman, who has made this city his home, I refer to Mons. de Closets. The Mercanum Railway Company, the prospectus of which was issued eight months ago, will soon turn its first sod. The capital of the Company is to be Rs. 12,00,000, in 8,000 shares of 125 rupees each. Of the capital required Rs. 8,00,000 have already been subscribed for in London. The line would commence at Patialom, one mile south of the Palar, where the junction with the South Indian Railway is to be. It will then run through the salt-producing districts of Chugoor, Chinampett, and Mercanum to Pondicherry. This project has been highly approved of by the French Government. Mons. de Closets is the Engineer of the Company.—*Madras Correspondent of the Indian Daily News.*

## POSTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 16th instant the Mails for the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Kanara, will be despatched by the down local Poona train leaving at 7-30 a. m. (Madras time) instead of by the 2-30 p.m. mail train as at present. The hours of posting will be as follows: —For ordinary letters and newspapers, at the General Post Office at 6 a. m. (local time); and at branch Post Offices at 6 p. m. of previous day; for registered letters and parcels at General Post Office at 4 p. m. of previous day; and at branch Post Offices at 4 p. m. of previous day.

## TESTIMONY OF GOVERNMENT TO THE SERVICES OF COLONEL J. A. FULLER, R.E.

(*Bombay Government Gazette.*)

COLONEL J. A. FULLER, R.E., Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, and Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, being about to proceed to England on furlough, His Excellency the Governor in Council feels he cannot permit this able Officer to leave without placing on record the high sense which Government entertain of his labours, skill, and taste, shown in the designing of some and the construction of all the many useful and beautiful public buildings which have been erected during the past 15 years in Bombay, particularly the following, costing over 2 lakhs of rupees each :—

1. New Secretariate.
2. University Senate Hall.
3. University Library and Clock Tower.
4. High Court.
5. Public Works Offices.
6. Post Office.
7. Telegraph Office and Signallers' Quarters.
8. Sailors' Home.
9. School of Art.
10. Native General Hospital.
11. Elphinstone High School.
12. Elphinstone College.
13. Victoria and Albert Museum.

In all of which the convenience of the public as well as the Government service has been successfully studied, and the City of Bombay greatly embellished.

## THE NARIAD SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at its registered office, 1, Church Lane, to pass certain special resolutions. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy, chairman of the board of directors, was in the chair. Mr. Jefferson (of Messrs. Jefferson and Payne) was in attendance as solicitor to the company. Rumour had anticipated a strong opposition to the proposals to be brought before the meeting; but as it happened, there was not the slightest opposition offered, and the proceedings were gone through in a smooth and leisurely way. The notice convening the meeting was read by Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker, secretary and agent. The directors' report was also read and explained to the shareholders in the vernacular. It stated, among other things, that the depression and dulness of trade, which was heightened by the famine in Western and Southern India, added to the high price of cotton and low markets for yarn, so adversely affected mill property in general that the remainder of the capital of the company was not taken up, leaving a void in the capital account of Rs. 1,61,750; and the company had to pay heavy sums in the shape of interest on borrowed capital in order to complete the buildings and put the mills in working order. The expenditure on the mills had thus exceeded the paid-up capital by 2½ lakhs of rupees. The total debts of the company on the 30th September 1878 amounted to Rs. 4,23,140. The balance sheet and profit and loss account up to 30th September 1878 were being made up for audit. The directors regretted to state that the mills had been worked at a loss partly on account of the heavy item of interest on loans, of the working expenses pressing heavily upon a small concern, and of the out turn of yarn not having come up to the required standard. For reasons given in the report it was now proposed to wind up the company voluntarily and transfer its assets to a new company, with a capital of Rs. 6,25,000 divided in 2,500 shares of Rs. 250 each, with the object of improving the financial position of the company.

The Chairman, after the reading of the report, asked if any shareholder had any remark to make or any explanation to ask. None was asked and no remark was made by any shareholder.

It was proposed by Mr. Motiram Bhagoobhoy, seconded by Mr. Ardasir Framjee Moos, and carried unanimously, that the Nariad Spinning and Weaving Company be wound up voluntarily.

It was proposed by Mr. W. M. Wood, seconded by Mr. Bhasker Manakjee, and carried unanimously, that Messrs. Motiram Bhagoobhoy and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy be appointed liquidators, and that their remuneration be Rs. 500 each.

It was next proposed by Mr. Bhasker Manakjee, and seconded by Mr. Vasantroy Dalpatram, that the liquidators be authorised to transfer to a new company to be called the Nariad Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a capital of Rs. 6 25,000 divided into 2,500 shares of Rs. 250 each, all the lands, buildings, assets, &c., of the old company; and to receive in consideration of such sale 476 shares in the new company for distribution amongst the shareholders of the old company in such manner that the holder of one share shall receive two shares, fully paid-up, in the new company.

Mr. Wood said it was not a cheerful occasion to speak upon, but sensible people must see that it was not to be helped. Having an interest in six shares, he at any rate had suffered with the other shareholders. Seeing that a good deal was to be done, and new capital was to be raised, he thought it was advisable to have a margin. He therefore proposed as an amendment that the above proposition be altered in this way: instead of "476 shares" be put 238 shares, and instead of "receive two shares" be put the words "receive one share."

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Jamnashanker Lulloobhoy.

Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, a director, explained why the directors had approved of the plan of giving two shares instead of one only. It was purely in the interest of the general body of shareholders. The directors were, however, quite agreeable to have the amendment passed with the approval of the shareholders.

The amendment was then put and carried with but one dissentient.

It was next proposed by Mr. Raghunath N Khote, seconded by Mr. Vandravandas Purshotamdas, and carried unanimously, that in the absence from Bombay of one liquidator, the other shall exercise all the powers given to the two jointly.

Proposed by Mr. Vasantroy Dalpatram, seconded by Mr. Jamnashanker Lulloobhoy, and carried unanimously, that the best thanks of the shareholders are due to the directors for arranging and carrying out this scheme in the interest of the shareholders.

The Chairman said the directors had always most anxiously watched the interest of the shareholders; but owing to adverse circumstances over which they had no control, the unfortunate result mentioned in the report had come to pass. However, the directors were much obliged to the shareholders for passing the vote of thanks.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

## THE PESHAWUR FORCE.

THE following telegram is taken from the *Pioneer* :—

"PESHAWUR, 11th Nov.

The following is a correct list of the staff of the 1st division :—Lieutenant-General Sir Sam. Browne, commanding; Lieutenant Grey Campbell, 4-60th Rifles, A.-D.-C.; Major G. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major G. E. Sandford, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Major Kinlock and Captain J. Davidson, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Colonel W. T. Williams Commanding, R. A.; Captain G. W. Rothe, R. H. A., Adjutant; Colonel F. R. Maunsel, Commanding Engineers; Major H. F. Blair, R. E., Field Engineer; Lieutenant Peacock, R. E., Assistant Field Engineer, Superintending Field Telegraph.

The following compose the 1st Infantry Brigade —Brigadier-General Macpherson, commanding; Major H. T. Jones, Brigade-Major; 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, 4th Goorkhas, 20th P. N. I., No. 4 Mountain Battery, 2nd company Sappers and Miners.

Fever still prevails, the men by order of the General are marched to hospital every day and served with quinine. A move forward is confidently expected before the end of month. Colonel Doran has left Nowshera to assume the duties of Brigadier-General at Lawrencepore and Hassan Abdal.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. Heathcote, 17th Bengal Lancers, is appointed temporary Assistant Adjutant-General to the Peshawur Field Force until the arrival of Major G. W. Smith.

The following movements are to be made under instructions from district head-quarters :—The 10th Hussars march through Peshawur to Matthra Thana, half way to Michnee, to join the cavalry brigade to-morrow. The 4th Goorkhas march this evening from Nowshera through Peshawur to Hurri-Singh-ke-Boorj to join the 1st Infantry Brigade. E-3rd Royal Artillery will return to Peshawur from Nowshera to-morrow with the 10th Hussars. 11th Bengal Lancers will proceed to Matthra Thana as soon as the whole of the regiment is collected."

## THE MADRAS BRIGADE.

THE following corps from the Madras Presidency are to join a Division to assemble on the Lower Indus :—B. Battery B. Brigade Royal Horse Artillery; B. Battery 1st Brigade Royal Artillery; 1st Regiment Native Cavalry; the 14th Hussars; the 67th Regiment British Infantry; the 30th and 36th Regiments Native Infantry; and 2 Companies of the Madras Sappers and Miners. All the Native Corps have orders to hold themselves in readiness; and for their relief the following corps will be moved :—Two squadrons and Head-quarters of the 4th Light Cavalry will march to Secunderabad to relieve the 1st Light Cavalry. A wing of the 2-13th goes from Bellary to Bangalore to relieve the 67th Regiment. The 21st Regiment N. I. go from Bellary to Bangalore to relieve the 36th Regiment N. I. A wing of the 28th Regiment will march from Mercara to the French Rocks to relieve the 30th Regiment. According to regular reliefs published for the season, the 36th Regiment was under orders for Mangalore, the B. Battery B. Brigade for Bangalore, and the 30th Regiment for Cannanore. The 25th Regiment leaves for Vellore on the 13th and 14th instant, at 1 p.m. The 14th Regiment, which it will relieve, will be brought back from Vellore by the return specials leaving at midnight on the same dates, and arriving at Madras at 5 a.m. on the 14th and 15th. This regiment will encamp at Madras, and proceed to Calcutta on the 21st instant by the *Tenasserim*, instead of going to Trichinopoly as under orders. The 19th Regiment now at Trichinopoly will be brought down to Madras by rail about the 4th December to be ready for the return of the *Tenasserim*, and will embark in her for Calcutta on or about the 6th idem. This regiment was under orders for Cannanore.—*Madras Mail.*

*Holloway's Ointment and Pills* are the best, the cheapest and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with saftey and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of sick diseases, sores, ulcerations, and burns are presently benefitted and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying each packet.

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# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

## COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Count Schouvaloff has visited Pesth, and gave assurances to the Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, similar to those given to Lord Loftus by the Czar at St. Petersburg, that Russia wishes to faithfully execute the Treaty of Berlin.

Russia has notified that she will support France in her action on behalf of Greece.

The Roumelian Commission is making favourable progress, and the Russians have given up the financial administration of the Province.

Consols yesterday closed at 96, being a rise of three-eighths.

## SIR BARTLE FRERE ON THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The *Times* publishes a Note extending over five columns from Sir Bartle Frere dated January 1875, in reply to a memorandum from Lord Lawrence dated November 1874. The *Times* in discussing it considers that it clearly forecasts all that the Government has done, since the best way to guard the Empire against a Russian advance was considered to be a friendly protecting influence over Afghanistan, which country should preserve its independence, hold the position of Belgium or Holland, and form a buttress against Russia. Sir Bartle urges the importance of an English, and not a Native, Agent being appointed to Kabul.

## STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, Nov. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer *Java*, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed from here to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 13, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been decidedly firmer.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 4¼ |
| The Manchester Market has been dull. | |
| Exchange on India, 60 days' sight | 1-7⅝ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 96 |
| 5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872 | 112¼ |
| Bar Silver | 50¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 76 |
| 4½ per cent. do | 81 |

Departures—Benledi and Potomac.

## STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Nov. 14, 7-32 A.M.

French Mail Steamer *Yangtse*, from China, arrived.

## RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand | 1s. 7¾d. | per Re. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1s. 7 15-16 to 1s. 8d. | ” |
| Credits, 3 ” ” | 1s. 7¾d. | ” |
| Documents, 3 ” ” | 1s. 7 15-16d. | ” |
| France, 3 ” ” | 2·10¼. | ” |

## THE VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy leaves Simla for Lahore on Monday next, and will arrive in Lahore the next day. The Viceroy will be accompanied to Lahore by General the Hon. Sir Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Lyall, Foreign Secretary, Colonel Colley, C. B., and Colonel Baker.

COLONEL J. A. FULLER, R. E., proceeds on furlough to Europe for two years on the 18th instant. Government have taken the opportunity of the Colonel's departure to separate the two appointments which he has held, viz., Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, and Superintending Engineer Presidency Division, appointing Major C. Mant, R. E., to the former, the latter appointment being placed in abeyance. Opportunity has also been taken to re-arrange two of the divisions in the Public Works Department, the Public Works at the Presidency being placed under the Superintending Engineer Northern Division, Colonel W. W. Goodfellow, who will have his head-quarters at Bombay.

IT is probable that another meeting of the Justices of the Peace will have to be called in order to rectify the error made by the Chairman in declaring the result of the election on Wednesday last. Among the sixteen Justices declared to be elected, the name of Mr. Harichund Sadashew, who had polled seventy-two votes, was not included; while both Dr. Pinkerton and Mr. Gostling, each of whom had got sixty-seven votes, were notified to be elected. In the opinion of many Justices, it is now necessary for the Chairman to make a formal declaration that Mr. Harichund Sadashew is one of the elected Justices, and to give his casting vote in favour either of Dr. Pinkerton or Mr. Gostling in order to dissolve the tie, and that can be done only at another meeting of the Justices convened for the purpose.

THE *Englishman*:—"We learn from Bombay that the Hon'ble Mackintosh Balfour and Messrs. Cormack and John Gordon have become members of the Committee appointed to supervise the liquidation of Messrs. Nicol and Co.'s estate in place of the Agents of the Exchange Banks who withdrew a short time ago from the Trust on the grounds that the deed of assignment was not in accordance with the resolutions unanimously passed at the meeting of the firm's creditors. This document, however, in the opinion of the best counsel in Bombay, is valid, and operates as a complete assignment to the Trustees." Mr. Gordon's acceptance of the offer made to him to become a member of the Committee is dependent, we understand, on the consent of the Chamber of Commerce, whose Secretary he is. Mr. Cormack and he are not creditors, but the native members of the Committee elected them and Mr. Balfour in the room of the retiring Bank Managers. The question of the validity of the Deed will be formally raised when the High Court reopens on Monday next.

THE condition statement for the province of Mysore for the fortnight ending the 2nd inst. reports, that "the weather is favourable and the harvest promises well. Distress is fast abating even in the worst localities, and relief is almost entirely confined to the Nundydroog Division. Imports of food grains by rail amounted to 1,406 tons, or 38 more than in the previous fortnight."

THE *Madras Times* says:—Two medical officers have been appointed to each of the Madras Native Regiments under orders for field service. Their names are as below: Surgeons Archdall and J. Hunter posted to the 30th Regiment, N. I., Surgeon-Major Donnelly and Surgeon W. H. Thornhill posted to the 1st Regiment L. I., Surgeons J. P. McDermot and A. J. Sturmur to the 36th Regiment N. I.

THE *Pioneer*:—Our Simla correspondent, writing on the 29th October, made a mistake in attributing to General Roberts the origin of the Survey party recently sent out to trace a railway from Rawul Pindi to Kohat. Sir Andrew Clarke was the originator of the scheme really. Two years ago he sent out the first party, as he did not like the heavy work on the Peshawur direct line. The object of the exploration was to seek for a better line, and a better crossing of the Indus than that at Attock, somewhere near Koshalgur on the direct line to Kohat, as there are fewer difficulties on that line, this side of the Indus, than on the Rawul Pindi direct line. In reference to the Rawul Pindi line, it seems premature to hope it will be opened under two years. It might be opened here and there, but an interrupted line would not be of much use for moving troops.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Madras Times*:—"A sharp shock of an earthquake was felt at Ongole at 3-15 on the morning of November 9th. Doors and windows rattled, and sleeping people generally were aroused. The shock lasted eight or ten seconds, and seemed to pass off in a southerly direction. No harm was done so far as I have heard."

THE *Englishman*:—We regret to hear of the death on Saturday night of Ameer Khan, the Wahabee. The old man's death was the result of an accident, he having been knocked over by a buggy. His remains have been taken to Patna for interment.

THE *Englishman*:—We do not know whether Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet was more intelligible to his hearers than it is to us at the end of some thousands of miles of telegraph wire. As presented by Reuter, it is certainly vague and ambiguous enough to admit of a puzzling variety of constructions. We should be inclined to read the first part of it somewhat as follows:—"The invasion of India is physically unfeasible, provided only adequate military precautions are taken against it; but, with our present frontier, and in the face of existing relations with Afghanistan, the military measures that would be necessary for the purpose would necessitate a permanent increase in our expenditure on the army and prove a constant source of embarrassment. Considering the magnitude of the evil with which we are thus menaced, we have taken measures to terminate the inconvenience by removing the circumstances on which it depends; and when our frontier has been rectified and satisfactory relations established with the ruler of what will then remain of Afghanistan, all source of anxiety will cease, and I hope we shall live in friendly relations with both the Afghans and the Russians." It is possible, however, to interpret it very differently, and we have heard an opinion expressed that the "arrangements" referred to comprise nothing less than a division of Afghanistan with the Muscovite. The remainder of the speech is still more enigmatic. Lord Beaconsfield may possibly believe that what is so far little better than a paper alliance has secured the Euphrates valley and made Erzeroum the strongest fortress in Asia Minor; but he would find it difficult, we should think, to reconcile the belief that no Government intends to evade the provisions of the Berlin Treaty, either with known facts, or with his own conviction that "the situation is serious." It would be satisfactory to learn that the British Government is determined to enforce the Berlin Treaty with all its energy and resources, if it had not already declared its determination to maintain so much which, when matters came to a point, it has incontinently abandoned.

THE *Pioneer* says:—Experience of the present preparations has led some officers of native regiments to believe that supplies for native troops could more satisfactorily be arranged for by the Commissariat Department than, as at present, by a few bunneahs in each regiment. Directly a regiment is ordered on service, it *must* become dependent on the commissariat for all its supplies, as the regimental bunneahs cannot make adequate arrangements when once at a distance from cities. Nor, indeed, in any case could such an addition to the *impedimenta* of a force be allowed as they and their establishments would constitute. In such a case, then, they must be dispensed with, and the question naturally arises, "Why are they wanted at all? If the commissariat can do all that is needful in time of war, of course the task would be simple of accomplishment at other seasons. There are several minor but substantial objections to the existing regimental system, besides the foremost, that it is not practical, and must be abandoned under the pressure of military operations. For instance, the bunneah is by the regulation entitled to make an average charge of 5 per cent. per mensem on all his accounts with the men, and it is not surprising to learn that the sepoy cannot be brought to appreciate properly the justice of an arrangement in which the advantage is all on one side. Again, the bunneah, not content with the profits afforded him by his legitimate business of grainselling, invariably, all orders and precautions notwithstanding, combines with it the more lucrative pursuit of money lending, with results generally disastrous to the sepoy, and detrimental to the discipline of the corps. In short, the regimental bunneah is an evil, but he is not, what is commonly supposed—a necessary evil. His functions could be without difficulty, and far more efficiently, performed under commissariat arrangements.

## THE CANADIAN BLONDIN.

THE public of Bombay will soon have an opportunity of witnessing what are described as marvellous performances on the tight rope, and from what we have read of this particular "Blondin's" performances elsewhere, they must be marvellous indeed—surpassing the feats of the original Blondin who astonished Bombay when here about three years ago. A preliminary announcement will be seen in our advertisement columns.

## CHARGE OF LIBEL AGAINST A NATIVE EDITOR.

*The Rast Goftar vs. The Bombay Samachar.*

THE hearing of the charge of defamation brought by Mr. Kaikhushroo N. Kabrajee, editor of the *Rast Goftar* newspaper, against Mr. Ardasir Byramjee Patel, secretary to the Bombay Cricket Club, and Mr. Manockjee Burjorjee, editor and proprietor of the *Bombay Samachar* newspaper, was resumed yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee at the Fort Police Court.

Mr. Ardasir, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bhai-bunker for the defence. The Court was much crowded by Parsees as on the previous occasion.

The Magistrate.—Mr. Ardasir, I am now ready to go on with your case.

Mr. Ardasir.—I am waiting for your Worship's opinion as to whether the complaint referred to was a libel or not.

The Magistrate.—I hold it is a libel.

Mr. Ardasir.—I would then apply for a postponement.

Mr. Bhai-bunker.—I consent to the postponement to any Wednesday that will be convenient to your Worship.

The Magistrate here desired Mr. Ardasir to make a distinction in the paragraphs referred to as libellous in the complainant's information, by marking them off with a red pencil for his guidance; and he further desired that translations of the articles quoted should be revised by Mr. Flynn, the Chief Translator to the High Court.

The case was then postponed for hearing to Wednesday, the 27th instant.

## SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 6th instant are published for general information:—

Kurrachee.—No change.

Shikarpur.—Kharif crops in Kakar and Naushahro talukas damaged by insects: rabi preparation progressing. Locusts in three talukas.

Hyderabad.—Locusts still doing damage.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif harvest progressing; rabi sowings general; considerable damage done by locusts to standing kharif crops and rabi. Grain selling at famine rates.

Ahmedabad.—Kharif harvest progressing; rabi cultivation commenced.

Panch Mahals.—Rabi sowings progressing.

Kaira.—Kharif crops being reaped. Locusts in Kapadwanj on 4th.

Broach.—No change.

Surat.—No change.

Khandesh.—Harvesting nearly completed; rabi sowing progressing.

Nasik.—Prices still falling.

Tanna.—Unseasonable fall damaged reaped and standing crops.

Kolaba.—(For week ending 4th inst).—Reaping progresses.

Ratnagiri.—(For week ending 29th ult.)—Reaping progresses.

Ahmednagar.—Kharif reaping nearly finished; rabi sowing progressing.

Sholapur.—Bajri returns bad; sowing continues.

Satara.—Late rains unfavourable to crops.

Kaladgi.—Bajri reaping continues; rabi sowing nearly completed.

Belgaum.—Crops somewhat damaged by rain.

Dharwar.—Rain general. Rice and jowari crops more or less injured; late sowing retarded.

Kanara.—Rainfall heavy for harvest on coast.

Wadhwan.—Crops same as before.

General Remarks.—Locusts still doing harm in Sind. Kharif harvest generally progressing. Heavy rain in Southern Mahratta Country has done harm.

## DRAFT OF THE NEW PORT TRUST BILL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th November 1878.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following draft of a Bill which it is intended to refer to the Legislative Department is published for general information:—

A Bill to consolidate the lands and other property vesting in the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and certain other lands and property, on or connected with, the foreshore of the Island of Bombay into one estate, and to vest the control and management of the same in one Public Trust; and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient that the lands and other property vesting in the Trustees of the Port of Bombay should be consolidated with certain other lands and property on, or connected with, the foreshore of the Island of Bombay into one estate, and that such consolidated estate should, together with the rights and powers now exerciseable by the said Trustees, be vested, subject to the provisions hereinafter appearing, in a new Trust; it is enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879."

2. Bombay Act I. of 1873 (The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873,) is hereby repealed.

Provided that all debts and obligations incurred, all contracts entered into, and all matters and things engaged to be done by, with or for the Trustees appointed under the said Act, shall be deemed to have been incurred, entered into, or engaged to be done by, with or for the Board constituted by this Act;

and all rates and sums of money due to the said Trustees shall be deemed to be due to the said Board;

and all suits or other legal proceedings, civil or criminal, instituted, or which might, but for the passing of this Act, have been instituted by or against the said Trustees, may be continued or instituted by or against the said Board.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) The word "rates" includes any toll, due, rent, rate, or charge leviable under section 44;

(2) "Port" means the port of Bombay within such limits as may from time to time be defined by Government for the purposes of this Act by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and until a notification is so issued, within such limits as may have been defined by Government under section 73 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, for the purposes of that Act;

(3). "Vessel" denotes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property;

(4). "Master," when used in relation to any vessel, means any person having for the time being the charge or control of such vessel;

(5). "Owner," when used in relation to goods, includes any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the sale, custody, loading or unloading, of such goods; and when used in relation to any vessel, includes any part owner, charterer, consignee, or mortgagee in possession thereof;

(6.) "Land" includes the bed of the sea below high-water mark;

(7.) "Wharf" includes any part of the foreshore that may be used for loading or unloading goods, and any wall enclosing or adjoining the same;

(8.) "Dock" includes basins, locks, cuts, entrances, graving docks, graving blocks, inclined planes, patent slips, grid-irons, quays, warehouses, and other works and things appertaining to any dock;

(9.) "Pier" includes any stage, stairs, landing-place, hard, jetty, landing stage, floating barge, or pontoon, and any bridges or other works connected therewith;

(10.) The word "Goods" includes wares and merchandise of every description.

II.—OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

*Constitution of Board.*

4. The duty of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall, subject to such conditions and limitations as are hereinafter contained, be vested in a Board, to be called "the Trustees of the Port of Bombay;" and such Board, hereinafter referred to as "the Board," shall be a body corporate and have a perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the name first aforesaid.

5. The Board shall consist of thirteen members, that is to say, of

five Elective Trustees,
five Nominee Trustees,
two Native Trustees, and a Chairman.

6. The Elective Trustees shall be elected by the members for the time being of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in such manner as shall from time to time be determined at a meeting of the members of the said Chamber convened in accordance with the rules at the time in force in this behalf. The Secretary to the said Chamber shall make a return to the Government of the name of every person so elected by the Chamber, and his return shall be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

In the event of default being made by the Chamber in electing any Trustee under the foregoing provisions within the period hereinafter prescribed in this behalf, it shall be lawful for Government by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette* to nominate a person, and the person so nominated shall be deemed to be a Trustee as if he had been duly elected by the Chamber.

7. The Nominee Trustees and the Chairman shall be appointed by Government by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

8. The Native Trustees shall be natives of India residing in the City of Bombay, and they shall be elected by the Elective and Nominee Trustees and the Chairman at a meeting of the Board, the Chairman having a second or casting vote when the votes are equal. The result of every such election shall be communicated by the Chairman to Government and be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

9. Nominee and Elective Trustees shall hold office, unless they become in the mean time disqualified, for a term of two years, commencing on the 1st April in one year and terminating on the 31st March in the next year but one. The term of office of the first nominee and Elective Trustees shall commence on the 1st April 1879.

Elective Trustees shall be elected on some day not earlier than the first and not later than the fifteenth day of the month of March next preceding the 1st of April from which their term of office is to commence; and

Nominee Trustees shall be appointed on some day in the remainder of the said month of March.

10. Native Trustees shall be elected within one month after the 1st April from which the term of office of the Nominee and Elective Trustees taking part in their election commences, and they shall hold office, unless they become in the mean time disqualified, until their successors are duly elected.

11. The Chairman shall hold office during the pleasure of Government, provided that he does not in the mean time cease, through disqualification, to be a Trustee.

12. Any person on ceasing to be a Trustee shall, unless disqualified under section 14, be re-eligible.

13. Any casual vacancy in the office of a Trustee other than the Chairman occasioned by the death, resignation, or disqualification of such Trustee shall be filled up within one month by Government, if the office vacated was that of a Nominee Trustee, or by the Chamber of Commerce, if it was that of an Elective Trustee, or by the Nominee and Elective Trustees and the Chairman, if it was that of a Native Trustee, in the same manner and subject, so far as may be, to the same provisions as are applicable in the case of original appointments and elections of Trustees: Provided that the Trustee so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Trustee would have retained the same, if such vacancy had not occurred.

If a Trustee departs from Bombay with an intention of being absent for a longer period than three months, or if a Trustee shall have been absent for such period, a person shall be elected or appointed as aforesaid to act for such Trustee during his absence or until he shall cease to be a Trustee, and the person so acting shall be deemed for all the purposes of this Act to be a Trustee.

*Disqualifications of Trustees.*

14. No person shall be qualified to be a Trustee during such time as he

(*a*) is an uncertificated bankrupt or insolvent, or

(*b*) holds any office or place of profit under the Board, or

(*c*) has, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any work done by order of the Board, or in any contract, or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board;

and any Trustee who

(*d*) becomes disqualified for any of the aforesaid reasons, or

(*e*) is absent from the meetings of the Board for a period exceeding twelve consecutive months, or, without the permission of the Board, from six consecutive meetings of the Board, or

(*f*) is sentenced to imprisonment,

shall cease to be a Trustee, and his office shall thereupon become vacant:

Provided always that no Trustee shall vacate his office by reason only of his

(*g*) having a share in any Joint Stock Company which shall contract with or be employed by, or on behalf of the Board, or

(*h*) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Board may be inserted, or

(*i*) being interested in any loan of money to the Board.

*Salaries of Trustees.*

15. The Chairman shall receive such salary as Government shall from time to time determine.

Every Trustee other than the Chairman shall be entitled to a fee of thirty rupees for each meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present and business is transacted, and which he attends from the beginning to the end thereof: Provided that if more than one such meeting is held in any one week, no more than thirty rupees shall be paid to any Trustee for his attendance at all such meetings during that one week.

*Proceedings of Board.*

16. The following provisions shall be observed with respect to the proceedings of the Board (namely):—

(1) During any vacancy in the Board the continuing Trustees may act as if no vacancy had occurred;

(2) The Board shall meet together and shall from time to time make such arrangements, not inconsistent with this Act, with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management, and adjournment of such meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business, as they think fit, subject to the following conditions (namely):—

(*a*) that a meeting shall be held once at least in every fortnight;

(*b*) that the Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than three Trustees call a special meeting;

(*c*) that no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least five Trustees are present from the beginning to the end of such meeting;

(*d*) that every meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman, if he is present at the time appointed for holding the same, and if he is absent, by such one of the Trustees present as may be chosen by the meeting;

(*e*) that all questions shall be decided by the majority of votes of the Trustees present, the president having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes;

(*f*) that if a poll be demanded, the names of the Trustees voting and the nature of their votes shall be recorded by the president;

(*g*) that minutes shall be kept of the names of the Trustees present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed, as soon as practicable, by the president of such meeting, and shall be open to inspection by any Trustee during office hours.

(3) The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Trustees as they think fit; any committee so formed shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Board, and the Board may at any time discontinue or alter the constitution of any committee so formed;

(4) A committee may elect a chairman of their meetings, and if no such chairman is elected, or, if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting;

(5) Committees may meet and adjourn as they think proper, but the Chairman of the Board may, whenever he thinks fit and shall, upon the written request of not less than two members of a committee, call a special meeting of such committee.

(6) Questions at any meeting of a committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equal division of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote, but no business shall be transacted at any such meeting unless at least two thirds of the members of the committee are present from the beginning to the end thereof;

(7.) No acts of the Board, or of any committee, or of any person acting as Trustee shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the appointment of such Board, Committee or Trustee, or on the ground that they or, any of them, were disqualified for the office of Trustee.

17. The Chairman may, on behalf of the Board, enter into any contract or agreement, whereof the value or amount shall not exceed one thousand rupees, in such manner and form as, according to the law for the time being in force, would bind him if such contract or agreement were on his own behalf; but every other contract and agreement on behalf of the Board, shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the Chairman, and by two other Trustees, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Board. No contract or agreement not executed as is in this section provided shall be binding on the Board.

18. The Board may compound or compromise for or in respect of, any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under this Act, or in respect of any action or suit instituted by or against them, for such sum of money, or other compensation, as they shall deem sufficient.

*The Chairman.*

19. The Chairman shall:

(1) attend every meeting of the Board unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause;

(2) appoint, promote, dismiss, suspend, reduce, and grant leave, retiring pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances to all the officers and servants of the Board other than those named in Section 21; and generally dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges, and allowances;

(3) exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Board in matters of executive administration, and in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Board; and

(4) furnish to the Government a copy of the minutes of any of the Board's proceedings, and any returns or other information which Government may from time to time call for.

Government may from time to time grant to the Chairman such leave of absence as they may deem fit, and any person whom Government appoint to act for the Chairman during any such absence on leave shall, while so acting, be deemed for all the purposes of this Act to be the Chairman.

The allowance, if any, which Government direct to be paid to the Chairman during his absence on leave, and the salary which Government direct to be paid to the person appointed to act for him shall be a charge on the General Fund of the Board.

III.—OF THE OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE BOARD.

*Chief Officers.*

21. The Secretary, Engineer, Traffic Manager, and Chief Accountant to the Board, and also the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant of the Port shall be appointed by Government on such remuneration as to Government shall seem fit.

Government may, if it shall think fit, at any time, and on the recommendation of not less than nine Trustees present at a meeting of the Board specially convened to consider the propriety of such recommendation, shall remove any of the said officers from office.

Government may also from time to time grant leave of absence to any of the said officers, and fix the allowances, if any, to be paid to them whilst on leave, and may appoint persons to act for the said officers during their absence, and determine the remuneration to be paid to the persons so appointed.

*Inferior Officers and Servants.*

22. The Board shall from time to time prepare and sanction a schedule of the staff of officers (other than those mentioned in the last preceding section) and of servants whom they shall deem it necessary and proper to maintain for the purposes of this Act. Such schedule shall also set forth the amount and nature of the salaries, fees, and allowances which the Board sanctions for each such officer or servant.

Until a schedule is prepared and sanctioned under this section, the schedule in force under Section 23 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, on the 31st day of March 1879, shall be deemed to be the schedule prepared and sanctioned by the Board under the foregoing provisions.

23. The Board shall from time to time frame regulations:

(1) for regulating the grant of leave to the officers other than the officers named in Section 21 and servants of the Board;

(2) For authorizing the payment of allowances to the said officers and servants, or to certain of them, whilst absent on leave;

(3) For determining the remuneration to be paid to the persons appointed to act for any such officers or servants during their absence on leave;

(4) For regulating the period of service of all such officers and servants;

(5) For determining the conditions under which such officers and servants or any of them shall be entitled, on retirement, to pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances;

(6) For authorizing the payment of contributions at certain prescribed rates and subject to certain prescribed conditions to any Provident Fund, which may, with their approval, be established by the officers and servants appointed under this Act:

Provided that officers and servants who were appointed by Government previous to the passing of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, and whose salaries were paid from the fund known as "the Bombay Port Fund," and who have continued in the service of the Trustees appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act 1873, and of the Trust constituted by this Act, shall be entitled to retiring pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances at the same rates and subject to the same conditions as may from time to time be applicable to the servants of Government of similar standing and status.

24. The Chairman in exercising the functions conferred upon him by Section 19, Clause (2) shall not entertain any officer or servant not sanctioned in and by the schedule for the time being in force framed by the Board under section 22, nor pay or allow to be paid to any officer or servant any salary, allowance, fee, pension, gratuity, or compassionate allowance, nor pay or allow to be paid any contribution to any Provident Fund, not sanctioned in and by the said schedule or by the regulations framed by the Board under section 23, or in excess of the amount so sanctioned:

Provided always that artisans, porters, and labourers, and muccadums of porters and labourers shall not be deemed to be officers or servants within the meaning of this section or of section 22 or 23 of this Act.

*Continuance of Present Officers and Servants.*

25. All officers and servants holding any office on the 31st March 1879 under the Trustees appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, shall continue to hold the same office and to receive the same remuneration under the Board until an order to the contrary is passed by competent authority under this Act.

IV.—OF THE PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES OF THE BOARD.

*General Powers as to Property.*

26. The Board shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to acquire and hold immoveable and moveable property, whether within or without the limits of the Port or City of Bombay; and shall also have power to lease, sell or otherwise convey any moveable or immoveable property which may have become vested in or been acquired by them, but which is no longer required for the purposes of this Act.

27. When the Board are unable to acquire, by agreement, any land or building required for the purposes of this Act, Government may, in their discretion, declare that the land or building is required for a public purpose, and may order proceedings to be taken for obtaining possession of the same for Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. Such land or building, when acquired, shall be conveyed to the Board on their paying the compensation awarded, and all costs connected with the acquisition thereof.

*Transfer of Property to Board.*

28. All such lands and other property as are held by or in trust for the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under or in pursuance or for the purposes of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, shall, upon and after the first day of April 1879, vest in the Board, but subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same.

The property vested by this section in the Board shall be deemed to include the estate, right, title, and interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the rock, stones, shingle, gravel, sand or soil within the Port, and also the right of levying rates on all goods landed at or shipped from any part of the foreshore between Malabar Point and Colaba Point.

29. Whereas by the several articles of agreement mentioned and described in Schedule A the holders of the several properties named in the said schedule have agreed to sell and the Secretary of State for India in Council has agreed to purchase the said properties for the sums respectively set forth in the said schedule; and whereas it is expedient that the estate and interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the said properties should vest in the Board; it is hereby enacted that upon and after the first day of April 1879 all the estate, right, title, and interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the said properties shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, become vested in the Board, subject to all covenants, charges, contracts, and liabilities affecting the same.

30. And whereas the purchase money by the said articles of agreement covenanted to be paid to the holders of the said properties in Port Trust securities bearing interest at the rate of per centum per annum has not yet been paid; it is hereby enacted that the Board shall within two months from the first day of April 1879 execute and deliver to the said holders securities in the form of Schedule B under their common seal for the sums respectively set forth in Schedule A.

Every such security shall be for an amount of not less than five hundred rupees, and shall covenant for the payment of interest on the principal sum at the rate of per centum per annum, and such interest shall be payable half-yearly on or after the 1st April and the 1st October.

The said securities shall be transferable by endorsement.

*Application of the Board's Property.*

31. The Board shall be bound to provide from the land in its possession any land which the Government shall declare to be required for a public purpose, and the Government may order proceedings to be taken for obtaining possession of the same for Government and for determining the compensation to be paid to the Board according to any law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

32. The proceeds of the sale of any portion of the property vested in or acquired by the Board under or by virtue of this Act, and all sums paid to the Board by way of compensation under the last preceding section, shall be applied as follows and not otherwise (namely):—

1st.—in liquidation of the principal sum of any debt contracted under section 39, if the same or any portion of the same is at the time payable.

2nd.—in liquidation of the principal of any debt at the time due to the Secretary of State for India in Council;

3rd.—in liquidation of the securities, or of any of them, issued under section 30.

*Liabilities.*

33. The capital debts due by the Board on account of the lands and other properties vested in it by this Act are as follows (namely):—

(*a*) to the Secretary of State for India in Council, the amounts mentioned in Schedule C;

(*b*) to the holders of the securities to be issued by the Board under section 30, the amounts mentioned in Schedule A.

34. On the amounts mentioned in column three of Schedule C no interest shall be payable.

On the amounts mentioned in column two of the said schedule interest shall be payable by the Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council annually on the 1st April at the rate of four per centum per annum until, and inclusive of, the twenty-fifth day of June 1883, and thereafter at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum.

On the amounts advanced by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council to the Trustees appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, or applied by or on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, with the consent of the said Trustees, for the improvement of the Port of Bombay or otherwise under Sections 46 and 50 Clause (2) of the said Act, and on the amounts, if any, which may hereafter be advanced to the Board, under Section 42 of this Act, interest shall be payable by the Board to the said Secretary of State in Council annually on the 1st April at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum.

On the amounts of the securities issued by the Board under section 30 interest at the covenanted rate of per centum per annum shall be payable by the Board half-yearly on the 31st March and the 30th September to the Accountant General of Bombay or other officer for the time being performing the duties of the office of the said Accountant General, who shall pay the same on, or after, the 1st April and 1st October respectively to the holders of the said securities.

If any sum due by the Board under this section on account of interest, or any portion thereof, is not paid by them on the date on which the same is hereby declared to be payable, they shall continue liable for the payment thereof, and interest shall be paid by them upon balance from time to time overdue at the rate of four and one-half per centum per annum, until the whole amount is paid.

35. In the event of default being made by the Board in any payment of interest due by it under paragraph two or three of the last preceding section, the same shall be paid by the Accountant General of Bombay or other officer aforesaid, who shall debit the amount so paid to the Provincial Revenues of the Presidency of Bombay; and in the event of default being made by the Board in any payment due by it under paragraph four of the said section, the Accountant General or other officer aforesaid shall nevertheless pay to the security-holders the interest due upon their securities, and shall debit the amounts so paid to the Provincial Revenues of the Presidency of Bombay.

36. The Board shall pay annually on the 30th day of September to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay the sum of in lieu of the consolidated rate leviable by the said Corporation, to which the property hereby vested in the Board or some portion of the same would otherwise be liable to be assessed.

37. In consideration of the said payment the Municipal Commissioner shall on being satisfied that any road or thoroughfare has been duly levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered by the Board, declare such road or thoroughfare to be a public road or thoroughfare, and the Municipality shall thenceforward maintain, keep in repair, light and cleanse such road or thoroughfare. The Municipality shall also, on requisition by the Board, maintain, keep in repair, light and cleanse the road of any wharf, dock or pier vested in the Board.

The Municipality shall maintain, keep in repair, light and cleanse the said roads and thoroughfares in the same manner and with the same liablities in respect thereof as if the said roads and public thoroughfares were vested in the said Municipality; but it shall not be competent to the Municipal Commissioner or to the Municipality to discontinue or stop up any road or thoroughfare which at any time vested in, or which has been constructed by the Board or the Trustees of the Port appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, and which has been declared to be a public road or thoroughfare under this section, or under section 9 of the said Act, without the previous consent in writing of the Board: and the land occupied by any road or thoroughfare so discontinued or stopped shall vest in the Board and not in the Municipality.

38. Any dispute which arises between the Board and the Municipality in respect of any of the provisions of the last preceding section shall be determined by the Government, and their decision shall be final.

V.—OF THE BORROWING POWERS OF THE BOARD.

39. The Board may, with the previous consent of Government, from time to time raise money for the purpose of acquiring any immoveable property or any works, plant, vessels, or appliances which they may deem it expedient to acquire, or for the purpose of liquidating any capital debt at the time being due by the said Board.

Government shall, with the previous consent of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint the manner in which such money shall be raised: Provided always that the Board shall not be required to borrow money at a rate exceeding 4½ rupees per centum per annum.

40. If such money shall be raised on debentures bearing interest, such interest shall be charged on the rates prior to the charge for interest payable to the Secretary of State for India in Council, provided for by Section 34.

41. All debentures which may be issued under this Act shall be in the form of Schedule D, and shall be transferable by endorsement; and the right to sue in respect of the monies secured by any such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

42. The Governor in Council, acting on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, may, with the previous consent of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time advance money to the Board for the general purposes of this Act.

VI.—OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

*Division of Accounts.*

43. The following accounts shall be kept separately, and shall be dealt with as distinct sources of revenue and expenditure (namely):—

(1) an account of all sums received and disbursed by the Board in respect of the pilot service, which shall be respectively credited and debited to a fund to be called "The Pilotage Fund," and,

(2) an account of all other sums received and disbursed by the Board in pursuance of this Act, which shall be respectively credited and debited to a fund to be called "The General Fund."

*Levy of Rates.*

44. The Board shall frame a scale of tolls, dues, rents, rates, and charges, to be levied:

(*a*) For the landing, shipping, wharfage, cranage, or storage, or demurrage of goods at,

(*b*) For permission for vessels or boats to approach, or be alongside, and

(*c*) For animals or vehicles carrying goods to or from, or entering upon or plying for hire at or on,

Any wharf, dock, or pier in the possession of the Board.

The scale so framed shall be submitted to Government for sanction, and when so sanctioned and published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* shall have the force of law, and subject to the like sanction and publication may from time to time be amended or added to by the Board.

Until a scale of rates is framed, sanctioned, and published under this section, the scale in force when this Act comes into operation under Section 57 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, shall be deemed to have been duly framed, sanctioned, and published under this section.

The Board may, in special cases, with the previous sanction of Government, remit the whole or any portion of the rates leviable under this section.

45. A toll at the rate of rupee per head shall be payable by Government to the Board on all troops, and all the families of troops, landing or embarking at Bombay.

46. Subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, the Board may land, ship or tranship goods between vessels in the harbour and the wharves, piers or bunders in their possession, and may make such charges for so doing as they shall think fit.

47. The Board may procure and maintain such number of steam-vessels as they may deem fit to be employed in towing vessels into, out of, or in the harbour, and may make such charges for towage by the said steam-vessels as they shall think fit.

*General Fund.*

48. The rates and charges from time to time levied under sections 44 to 47, together with all rents of lands and buildings, and all fines and penalties levied under this Act, other than fines and penalties levied from pilots or other persons employed in the pilot service, and all miscellaneous items of revenue recovered by the Board, except pilotage-fees, shall be credited to the General Fund.

49. The monies credited to the General Fund shall be held by the Board in trust, and be applied by them in payment of the following charges (namely):—

(1) The salaries, fees, allowances, pensions, gratuities, compassionate allowances or other monies due to the Trustees and to the officers and servants appointed under this Act, except pilots and others engaged in the pilot service, and the contributions, if any, duly authorized to be made to any Provident Fund established by the said officers and servants;

(2) the cost of repairs and maintenance of the property vested in the Board, and all charges upon the same and all working expenses;

(3) the interest due on any money that may have been raised by the Board under Section 39;

(4) the cost, or such portion of the cost, of any new work, plant, vessel or appliance which the Board may determine to charge to revenue;

(5) the interest payable by the Board under Section 34.

The Board may from time to time invest any balance remaining to the credit of the General Fund, after meeting all the above charges, in the public securities of the Government of India; and for the said purpose shall have power to buy and sell the said securities at such times and at such rates as they may deem expedient. The interest and profits accruing from any such investment shall be credited from time to time to the General Fund.

50. Except as is hereinafter provided, a sum equal to the surplus revenue, if any, to the credit of the General Fund on the 31st March in each year, after all the payments mentioned in the last preceding section have been made, shall, on or before the 1st day of August next following, be applied in liquidation of the principal of any loan raised by the Board under section 39, or of the capital of any debt at the time due by the Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or of the money due to the holders of the securities issued by the Board under section 30:

Provided that the Board may retain out of the amount of the said surplus revenue on the 31st day of March in each year a sum not exceeding one half of the interest and profits of the previous year's investments, and not exceeding Rs. 10,000 for any one year, or Rs. 50,000 in the aggregate, for the purpose of forming a Reserve Fund to which any loss that may from time to time arise from the said investments may be debited.

*Pilotage Fund.*

51. All fees for pilotage and all fines and penalties levied under this Act from pilots or other persons employed in the pilot service shall be credited to the Pilotage Fund which shall be held by the Board in trust, and be applied, in such proportions as they shall from time to time direct, to the following purposes only (namely):—

(1) the purchase and maintenance in repair of such vessels, and the supply of such materials, stores, or other things as the Board deem it necessary to maintain or supply for the efficiency of the pilot service;

(2) the payment of the salaries and allowances of pilots and other officers and servants employed in the pilot service;

(3) the payment of pensions or retiring gratuities or compassionate allowances to pilots and other officers and servants engaged in the pilot service, and of the contributions, if any, duly authorized to be made in their behalf to any Provident Fund.

The Trustees may from time to time invest any balance remaining to the credit of the Pilotage Fund, after meeting all the above charges, in the public securities of the Government of India, and for the said purpose shall have power to buy and sell the said securities at such times and at such rates as they may deem expedient. The interest and profits accruing and the loss, if any, arising from such investments shall be respectively credited and debited to the Pilotage Fund.

*Annual Estimates.*

52. The Chairman shall, at a special meeting to be held in the month of February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and of the expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on the 1st day of April then next ensuing in such detail and form as the Board shall from time to time direct.

Such estimate shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent by post, or otherwise, to each Trustee, at least ten clear days prior to the meeting before which the estimate is to be laid.

53. The Board shall consider the estimate so submitted to them, and shall sanction the same either unaltered, or subject to such alterations as they shall think fit.

54. The estimate, as sanctioned by the Board, shall be submitted to the Government which may, if it thinks fit, at any time within one month after receipt of the same, disallow such estimate, or any portion thereof, and return the same for amendment. The Board shall, if the estimate is so returned by Government, forthwith proceed to amend the same, and shall re-submit the estimate so amended to the Government.

55. The Board may, at any time during the year for which any such estimate has been sanctioned, cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and submitted to it. Every such supplementary estimate shall be considered and sanctioned by the Board and submitted to the Government in the same manner as if it were an original annual estimate.

56. Save in cases of pressing emergency, no sum exceeding five thousand rupees shall be expended by, or on behalf of the Board, unless such sum is included in some estimate at the time in force which has been finally approved by Government.

If any sum exceeding five thousand rupees in amount is so expended on a pressing emergency, the circumstances shall be forthwith reported by the Chairman to the Government, together with an explanation of the way in which it is proposed by the Board to cover such extra expenditure.

57. The estimate prepared by the Trustees appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, and approved by Government under Section 53 of that Act, for the year commencing on the 1st day of April 1879, shall be deemed to have been duly prepared, passed, and approved under this Act.

*Audit of Accounts.*

The accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Board shall, twice in every year, be laid before Government, and shall be audited and examined by such auditors as shall, from time to time, be appointed by Government.

For the purposes of such audit and examination the auditors may, by summons in writing, require the production before them of all books, deeds, contracts vouchers, and other documents and papers which they may deem necessary, and may require any person holding, or accountable for any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, to appear before them at any such audit and examination, or adjournment thereof, and to make and sign a declaration with respect to the same.

The auditors shall be paid by the Board such remuneration as Government shall determine, the amount being debited to the General Fund; and within fourteen days after the audit and examination shall have been completed, the auditors shall forward their report upon the accounts to the Board, who shall cause the same to be published, together with an abstract of the accounts, in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

*Fulfilment of Board's Liabilities.*

59. It shall be incumbent on the Board to make ample provision year by year, either by retrenchment of expenditure or by increase of rates for the due fulfilment of all their liabilities, and for the efficient administration of this Act; and in the event of any deficiency being at any time anticipated in the income of the Board, they shall forthwith take such measures as shall seem most expedient for preventing such deficiency.

60. If it shall at any time appear to the Governor in Council that sufficient provision is not being made by the Board to meet their liabilities, or if default shall at any time be made by the Board in any payment of interest which they are required to make under Section 34, the Governor in Council may require the Board, by an order in writing signed by a Secretary to Government, to increase, subject to his sanction and to the provisions of Section 44, to such extent and for such period as shall appear necessary, the rates or any of the rates for the time being in force under the said section.

If within fifteen days after receipt of such order the Board do not comply with the same, the Governor in Council may by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, increase the said rates or any of them, and such notification shall have the same force as if a new scale of rates to the same effect had been duly framed, sanctioned, and published under section 44.

And for the purposes of realizing any interest which has not been paid by the Board when due, in accordance with Section 34, the Governor in Council may, by an order published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, appoint some person to receive the rates, charges, and other income which the Board may be entitled to receive, or any portion thereof, and to apply the same in discharge of the amount due; and the person so appointed shall have for the recovery of the said rates, charges, or other income, all and singular the powers and authorities conferred by this Act on the Board for the said purpose.

VII.—OF THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD.

*Recovery of Rates.*

61. For the amount of all rates leviable under this Act in respect of any goods, the Board shall have a lien on such goods, and shall be entitled to seize and detain the same until such rates are fully paid. Rates in respect of goods to be landed shall become payable immediately on the landing of such goods. Rates in respect of goods to be removed from the premises of the Board, or to be shipped for export, shall be payable before such goods are removed or shipped. The lien for such rates shall have priority over all other liens and claims, except for general average, for the shipowner's lien for freight upon the said goods, (where such lien exists and has been preserved in the manner hereinafter provided), for primage and for money payable to Her Majesty or to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

62. If the master or owner of any vessel, or his agent, at or before the time of landing from such vessel any goods at any wharf, dock or pier in the possession of the Board, shall give to the Board notice in writing, that such goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charged payable to the ship-owner, to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, such goods shall continue liable to the same lien, if any, for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof. Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Board, or, with the consent of the Chief Customs authority of the presidency, in the public warehouses, at the risk and expense of the owners of the said goods until the lien is discharged as hereinafter mentioned.

63. Upon production to the proper officer of the Board of a document purporting to be a receipt for the amount claimed as due, or a release of freight from the person by or on whose behalf such notice shall have been given, it shall be lawful for the Board to permit such goods to be removed without regard to such lien, provided they shall have used reasonable care in respect to the authenticity of such document.

64. If the rates payable to the Board in respect of any goods are not paid, or if the lien of the ship-owner for freight, when such notice as aforesaid has been given, is not discharged, the Board may, and in the latter event, if required by or on behalf of the person claiming such lien for freight, shall, at the expiration of two months from the time when the goods were placed in their custody, or if the goods are of a perishable nature, at such earlier period (being not less than twenty-four hours after the landing of the goods), as they shall think fit, sell by public auction the said goods, or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the amounts hereinafter directed to be paid out of the produce of such sale.

Before making such sale, ten days' notice of the same shall be given by publication thereof in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, unless the goods are of so perishable a nature as in the opinion of the officer aforesaid, to render their immediate sale necessary or advisable, in which event such notice shall be given as the urgency of the case admits of.

If the address of the owner of the goods has been stated on the manifest of the cargo or in any of the documents which have come into the hands of the Board, or is otherwise known, notice shall also be given to the owner of the goods by letter delivered at such address, or sent by post; but the title of a *bona fide* purchaser of such goods shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission to send the notice hereinbefore mentioned, nor shall any such purchaser be bound to inquire whether such notice has been sent.

65. In every case of any such sale as aforesaid, the monies received from the sale shall be applied as follows:

*1stly*—In payment, according to their respective priorities, of the liens and claims excepted in Section 61 from the priority of the lien of the Board for rates;

*2ndly*—In payment of the expenses of the sale;

*3rdly*—In payment of the rates and expenses due to the Board in respect thereof.

The surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the goods or his agent on his applying for the same, provided such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application was not so made to the satisfaction of the Board; and in case such application shall not be so made, nor reason shown, such surplus shall be applied by the Board to the purposes of this Act.

66. If the master of any vessel in respect of which any rates, charges, or penalties shall be payable under this Act, or any bye-laws made in pursuance hereof, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, or any part thereof, on demand, it shall be lawful for the Board to distrain or arrest, of their own authority, such vessel, and the tackle, apparel, or furniture belonging thereto, or any part thereof, and detain the same until the amount so due shall be paid; and, in case any part of the said rates or penalties or of the cost of the distress or arrest, or of the keeping of the same, shall remain unpaid for the space of fifteen days next after any such distress or arrest shall have been so made, the Board may cause the vessel, or other thing so distrained or arrested, to be sold, and with the proceeds of such sale may satisfy such tolls, dues, rates, penalties, or charges and costs of sale remaining unpaid rendering the surplus (if any) to the master of such vessel on demand.

67. If the Board shall give to the officer of Government, whose duty it is to grant the port clearance of any vessel, a notice stating that an amount therein specified is due in respect of rates, charges, or penalties chargeable under this Act, or any bye-laws, or orders made in pursuance hereof, against such vessel, or the owner or master of such vessel, in respect thereof, such officer shall not grant such port clearance until the amount so chargable shall have been paid.

*Works.*

68. The works to be undertaken by the Board under this Act may include—

(1) wharves, docks, and piers within the Port or on the foreshore of the Port with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, fences, roads, railways, and approaches;

(2) tramways, warehouses, sheds, engines, and other appliances for conveying, receiving, and storing goods landed, or to be shipped, or otherwise;

(3) light-houses, light-ships, beacons, pilot-boats, and other appliances necessary for the safe navigation of the Port and of the approaches thereto within a distance of three miles from the limits of the Port;

(4) laying down moorings, and the erection of cranes, scales, and all means and appliances necessary for berthing, loading and unloading vessels;

(5) reclaiming, excavating, enclosing, and raising any part of the foreshore of the Port vested in the Board, when such reclamation, excavation, enclosure, or raising may be necessary for any of the purposes of this Act;

(6) the construction and application of dredges and other machines for cleaning, deepening, and improving any portion of the Port or foreshore aforesaid;

(7) the construction of such works, without the limits of the Port, as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed by the Board within the Port, and all such other works and appliances as may, in the opinion of the Board, be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided always that no new work, the estimated cost of which exceeds two thousand rupees, shall be commenced by the Board, nor shall any contract be entered into by the Board in respect of any such new work, until a plan and estimate of such work shall have been submitted to the Board and considered and approved by them.

*Regulation of use of Wharves, &c.*

69. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect:

(*a*) the right to Government to collect customs duties, or of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay to collect duties, at any wharf, pier, or dock in the possession of the Board, or;

(*b*) any power or authority vested in the Customs Authorities of the Presidency under any law for the time being in force for the administration of Sea Customs.

70. Whenever any wharf, pier, or dock, in the possession of the Board shall be appointed, under the provisions of any Act for the time being in force, for the administration of Sea Customs, a wharf or place for the landing and shipping of goods within the meaning of such Act,

and whenever any warehouse, or portion of a warehouse, in the possession of the Board shall be licensed under the provisions of any such Act as a warehouse for the reception of goods within the meaning of such Act,

the Board shall set apart, and maintain, such place on or adjoining such wharf, dock, or pier, or in such warehouse or portion of a warehouse, for the use of the Officers of Customs as Government shall in that behalf approve or appoint;

but all rates payable in respect of any wharf, pier, or warehouse, or portion thereof so set apart, or for the storage of goods thereupon or therein, shall be paid to the Board or to such person or persons as they may appoint to receive the same, notwithstanding that the same has been so set apart.

71. The Board shall provide such number of public landing places as shall, in the opinion of Government, be sufficient, from and upon which the public shall be permitted to embark and to land free of charge.

*Control of Pilots.*

72. The Board shall have the exclusive right and privilege of maintaining pilots for the navigation of vessels at the Port, and all fees for pilotage shall be paid to the Board.

The Board may also, from time to time, make such bye-laws and regulations as they shall think fit:

(*a*) for fixing and regulating the wages and allowances for pilotage to be received by pilots, and

(*b*) for regulating the behaviour and conduct of pilots; and the Chairman shall enforce the observance of such bye-laws and regulations, by the imposition of pecuniary penalties not exceeding one hundred rupees for each offence, or by suspension, or deprivation of appointment, or otherwise as to him may appear expedient: Provided that such bye-laws shall first have been approved by Government, and published in the manner directed by section 7?.

*Bye-Laws.*

73. The Board may, from time to time, make bye-laws:

(*a*) for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act;

(*b*) for the safe and convenient use of the wharves, docks, piers, warehouses, tramways, and other works constructed or acquired by them under this Act;

(*c*) for the use of the public landing-places constructed by or belonging to them;

(*d*) for the reception and removal of goods brought within the premises of the Board;

(*e*) for keeping clean the harbour and basins and the works of the Board, and for preventing filth or rubbish being thrown therein or thereon;

(*f*) for settling the mode of the payment of the rates and charges leviable under this Act;

(*g*) for regulating, declaring, and defining the wharves, docks, and piers vested in the Board on which goods shall be landed from, and shipped on board vessels; and

(*h*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

The Board may also, from time to time, vary, alter, or revoke any such bye-laws so made by them.

74. No bye-law, or alteration or revocation of a bye-law, shall have effect until the same shall have been published for three weeks successively in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

75. The Board may in such bye-laws prescribe such penalties as they shall deem fit for the infringement of the same: Provided that no penalty for any one infringement of a bye-law shall exceed one hundred rupees, nor, in case of a continuing infringement, shall any penalty exceed fifty rupees per diem for every day after notice of such infringement shall have been given by the Board to the person guilty of such infringement.

76. The Board shall cause the said bye-laws and the scales of rates and charges leviable by the Board, to be printed in the English, Marathi, and Guzerathi languages, and to be hung up at the several wharves, docks, and piers, and other convenient places on the premises of the Board.

77. Until bye-laws are framed by the Board under sanction 73, the bye-laws framed by the Trustees appointed under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1873, under section 85 of that Act, and in force when this Act comes into operation, shall be deemed to have been framed under the said sanction 37 of this Act.

VIII.—PENALTIES.

78. Any person who being a Trustee, or an officer or servant of the Board, shall acquire, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Board, shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a person—

(*a*) having a share in any Joint Stock Company which shall contract with, or be employed by, or on behalf of, the Board, or

(*b*) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Board may be inserted, or,

(*c*) interested in any loan of money to the Board.

79. Any person employed under this Act, not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, who shall accept or obtain, or agree to accept or attempt to obtain from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing, or forbearing to do, any official act, or for showing, or forbearing to show in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person; or for rendering, or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person with the Board or with any public servant as such, or with the Government, shall be liable to the same punishment as is provided by the Indian Penal Code in the case of the like offence committed by a public servant.

80. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to appear before any auditor of accounts, or to produce any books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, or to make or sign any declaration when duly required so to do by any auditor of accounts under section 58, shall be punished for every such neglect or refusal with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

81. Any person who wilfully deposits, or permits his servants to deposit any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse, or filth of any kind, or broken glass, earthenware, or rubbish, in or upon any wharf, dock, or pier in the possession of the Board, or in, or upon, any part of the foreshore of the City of Bombay, shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each offence.

82. Any person, other than the Board or the Conservator of the Port, who shall, without first obtaining the written consent of Government to his so doing, make, set up, or fix, below high-water mark within the Port, any wharf, quay, pier, mooring, or other erection whatsoever, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and to a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which he shall permit such wharf, quay, pier, mooring, or other erection to remain after notice to remove the same has been given to him.

Any such wharf, quay, pier, mooring, or other erection, may be removed by the Board, and the person who made, set up, or fixed the same, shall also be liable to pay all expenses which may be incurred by the Board in the removal thereof.

83. If it be found when goods are imported at, or exported from, any wharf, dock or pier in the possession of the Board, that the weight or quantity of such goods, has been understated in any document presented to any officer of the Board for the purpose of enabling him to determine the rates or charges payable in respect of the said goods or vessels, the consignee, in the case of goods imported, and the consignor, in the case of goods exported, shall be liable to pay to the Board such sum not exceeding twice the proper rates or charges on the weight or quantity of goods or amount of tonnage so understated as may be determined by the Board.

84. Any person who removes, or attempts to remove, or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code the removal of any goods, vessel, animal or vehicle with the intention of evading payment of the rates or charges lawfully due in respect thereof to the Board shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

85. If, through the negligence of any person having the guidance or command of any vessel, or of any of the mariners or persons employed on such vessel, damage shall be caused to any wharf, dock, pier, or other work in the possession of the Board, the amount of such damage shall, on the application of the Board, be recoverable, together with the cost of such recovery, by distress and sale, under a Magistrate's warrant, of a sufficient portion of the boats masts, spars, ropes, cables, anchors, or stores belonging to such vessel: Provided that no such warrant shall issue until the master of such vessel has been duly summoned to appear, or, if he appears, until he has been heard, and provided also that no such warrant shall issue if the vessel was at the time under the orders of a duly authorized officer in his pilot service of the Port or of the Master Attendant's Department.

86. All offences against this Act or against any bye-law made under section 73 shall be cognizable by a Presidency Magistrate.

All fines and damages recovered from any offender, or by any distress under section 85, shall be paid to the Board.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

87. Whenever any day by this Act appointed for any purpose shall happen to be a Sunday or a public holiday, the business appointed to be done on such day shall be done on the day next after such Sunday or public holiday.

88. No suit or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for anything done, or purporting to have been done, in pursuance of this Act without giving to such person one month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit or other proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after six months from the accrual of the cause of such suit or other proceeding.

The Board shall not be responsible for any misfeasance, mal-feasance, or non-feasance of any officer or servant appointed under this Act; nor for any damage sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other things belonging to the Board, which may be used by such vessel; nor shall the Board, or any of the said officers or servants, be liable in damages for any act *bona fide* done, ordered to be done by them in pursuance of this Act.

## COURT MARTIAL ON MAJOR BIRD.

(*From the Madras Mail's Correspondent.*)

SECOND DAY.

BANGALORE, 11*th Nov.*—The Court re-opened at 11 a.m., the members being all present, and the same as on the 9th instant.

*Mr. Lewis Moore* was called in and re-examined on some points elicited in his former examination, after which *Capt. Wintebotham*, Madras Sappers and Miners, was called in and *sworn*. Was a member of the Court of Enquiry at Trichy to investigate certain charges preferred against prisoner. Prisoner was duly warned that all statements made would be used against him; being asked to explain certain statements regarding payments made by him in 1876-77, the prisoner stated that they were made by him to settle the account due by him to the club for the fifteen months referred to in B 1, *i. e.*, from January 1876 to February 1877 inclusive; regarding payment of other items he submitted a written statement, in which he said they were paid on account of the Trichy Race Funds, of which he (prisoner) was Honorary Secretary. Prisoner was asked to explain in full about the payment of items at page 65 B., and stated that the payment of Rs. 500 and odd was in full payment. *By the Prisoner.*—You did not show any desire to withhold information at the Court of Enquiry; the whole of the evidence was elicited by questions, you did not volunteer any information. When asked about Oakes and Co.'s claims, you requested to submit a written statement.

Mr. W. A. Symonds sworn.—I took over charge of the Honorary Secretaryship, Trichy Club, from prisoner in April 1877; when handing over charge prisoner did not mention he was indebted to the Club; was not aware when I took over charge that he owed the Club anything; did not examine all the documents handed over to me carefully; there was no time to examine even the principal documents in the cash book. I handed over the Secretaryship to Mr. Moore, and handed over all the papers and documents received by me from the prisoner to Mr. Moore. I was present at the annual General Meeting of the Club on the 13th April 1877. I remember a financial statement being handed in; this it is now shown me; there was nothing peculiar in the statement as far as I knew at that time; it is similar to the former annual statements: when statement B 1 was presented prisoner did not say anything about its being different. I see page 132 of the cash book; prisoner did not pay Messrs. Oakes and Co. Rs. 500 on account of Club.

Cross-examined.—I see statements B 1 and B 2; from their headings it is evident they refer to different periods, B 2 is up to end of calendar year, while B 1 runs up to 31st April. I was not aware that during the time the prisoner was in charge of the club that all records were stolen. I was aware there had been a robbery from the club box. Previous to 1877 the club accounts were left completely in the hands of prisoner; previous to 1877 no member of the club questioned me was there any discussion about any accounts being due by prisoner. I do not know that while prisoner was Honorary Secretary the bills of the club were entirely in the hands of the club writer; I think they were; none of the bills were in the prisoner's hand writing. After giving over charge the bills and other documents remained in the same custody as before; the bills remained with the club writer; they were not handed over to me. Besides the cash book, there were two skeleton books, one containing vouchers, receipts, &c., which were handed over to me, together with some letters and a small sum of money. The skeleton books remained in my custody after taking charge. I did make immediate examination of the vouchers and receipts. I and Mr. Moore were not the only members who took an active interest in the affairs of the club; Dr. Wilson, Mr. Cunningham, and other members were very regular at the meetings. Mr. Webster, President, came specially from Ooty to attend our meeting. After prisoner left, the first step regarding the investigation of the club accounts by me resulted in my preparing draft of a letter to the prisoner based on the report of the subcommittee, and which draft was approved of. I don't know what became of this letter; it contained a request for explanation on several points from prisoner, and informing him that failing a satisfactory answer active steps would be taken against him. I remember Mr. Webster's making a proposition as to letter A. I did not approve of that letter, it was not sent to prisoner and was abandoned at Mr. Webster's own request; I disapproved of it because it appeared to me to assume points about which I asked for an explanation in my previous draft. Mr. Webster's letter said that prisoner was guilty of certain charges. This caused considerable public feeling against prisoner after he left office; I had no reason to suppose but that the club was in a flourishing position till about the time I took charge. I was aware that prisoner used to mix up billiard, whist, and other accounts with club affairs. It was not unusual for members to be in considerable arrears to the club. I was present at the meetings of the 12th, 13th, and 18th April, 1877. (The prisoner here handed in a document which is marked H. called a summary) I do not remember prisoner producing or reading any part of this document. I cannot state positively that it was not made use of. Prisoner was habitually employed as Manager of Race Balls, Races, and various other matters. I do not consider him a business man capable of managing the affairs of a club; I have known him about 6 or 7 years. Previous to April 1877, prisoner had borne a very good character as to honesty, truthfulness, and the like. At the meetings in April 1877, prisoner always had numerous papers with him; I do not remember him wishing to produce any paper at these meetings; I cannot positively say he was prevented doing so. Prisoner was Cantonment Magistrate of Trichinopoly, which includes the S. C. Court. When B. 1 statement was presented by prisoner he did not draw attention to the fact of the difference to former statements; it was accepted by the committee as a statement to date.

By the Court.—I have reason to know that the prisoner owed the club money when I took over charge; his debts were not entered in the documents given over to me.

D. Moneeswamy Naidu solemnly affirmed.—I am head clerk of the Trichinopoly Collector's office. In 1877 I was head accountant of the Collector's office, Trichinopoly. I audited the accounts of the Trichinopoly Club in June 1877. The accounts were given to me in the latter part of April of the same year. I received the books from the Secretary, Mr. Symonds. The accounts were not in a complete state when handed over to me. There were no vouchers for the receipts, and there were no receipts for the whole of the disbursements. The date of payment is not endorsed on most of the vouchers, and it is difficult to say to what month they refer. I look at page 126 of cash book and I see an entry for a payment of Rs. 3,000 to Mooneeswamy, but I do not know whether there was a voucher for this payment. (The receipt for Rs. 3,000 filed and marked I. I did not find any reference to debts due by Major Bird in the bill sheets for 1874, but in the bill sheets I find the prisoner's name entered for sums due, and also other gentlemen.

Cross-examined by the Prisoner.—I am sure that I got bill sheets and vouchers from Mr. Symonds and the subcommittee. I look at the cash book for 1875, (B 2), and I find an entry for Rs. 6,116-4-2, but I cannot say whether any bill due by Major Bird are included in that amount. There are no details for that heading. In the bill sheets for 1874-75 I remember seeing the prisoner's name among those of other gentlemen, only as far as the prisoner's messing was concerned. I could by totalling up the sums in the bill sheets find out how much the prisoner owed. I cannot point out from the cash book for what sums the vouchers are missing. My opinion is that the cash book was not properly kept. It was not kept in such a way as a regular accountant would keep it. It is not sufficient that a club should only have a cash book. Other books are required. The Deputy Advocate General said that the witness was speaking of documents not before the court, he proposed that this examination and cross-examination be postponed till to-morrow, when he could refresh his memory. The court agreed to the postponement.

Peter Justice Bent sworn.—I am a clerk at Oakes and Co., Madras. I held that position in 1876. I see a letter dated June 30th, 1877, Trichinopoly, by the prisoner to Messrs. Oakes & Co., (marked J.) These three letters 4th, 18th, and 26th July 1876, were received by Messrs. Oakes & Co. (marked K. L. M.) and admitted by the prisoner that letters were received from Oakes and Co., Madras, N. and O. The prisoner did not write any other letter at the same time giving credit to Oakes and Company for a similar sum.

Cross-examined by the prisoner.—The different accounts for which the prisoner owed money to the firm were kept separately. [Witness produced his ledger and showed his account.] I do not remember that the prisoner asked the firm to keep accounts separately. I remember a letter being received, dated 15th November 1876, from the prisoner.

The court adjourned at four o'clock till this day (Tuesday) at eleven o'clock.

PERFECTION.—MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S Worlds Hair Restorer (the genuine only in pink paper wrappers) never fails to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the Hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world—sold by Treacher & Co., Bolton & Co., and D. Fernandes & Co., Bombay; Smith, Stanistreet & Co. and R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Calcutta; De Beaux & Co., Madras; J. L. Lyell & Shireffs & Co., Allahabad; E. Plomer & Co., Simla and Lahore; J. Maitland & Co., Colombo; and dealers in all principal towns.—[ADVT.]

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## BANKS

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ........... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ........................... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
RESERVED FUNDS—£325,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BOMBAY. | PENANG. | HONGKONG. |
| CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | MANILA. |
| AKYAB. | BATAVIA. | SHANGHAI. |
| RANGOON. | SOURABAYA. | HANKOW. |

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES; NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ........... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 „ ........... 5 „ „

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Agent.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 „

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL PAID UP......£750,000
RESERVE FUND .........£151,560 10s.

HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED.

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS.

And also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investment and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
interest will be allowed ................at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent, Bombay.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL............Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND..............Dollars 1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.,) Chairman.
Hon'ble W. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
W. REINERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
A. LIND, Esq., (Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.)
H. J. DALRYMPLE, Esq., (Messrs. Birley & Co.)
W. S. YOUNG, Esq., Messrs. Gilman & Co.)

CHIEF MANAGER—THOS. JACKSON, Esq.

LONDON COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS.

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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., of Messrs. T. A. Gibb and Co.
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., of Messrs. E. and A. Deacon.

LONDON MANAGER—D. MACLEAN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON,

| | |
|---|---|
| SHANGHAI. | HANKOW. |
| BOMBAY. | SINGAPORE. |
| CALCUTTA. | SAIGON. |
| FOOCHOW. | AMOY. |
| YOKOHAMA. | NEW YORK. |
| HIOGO. | SAN FRANCISCO. |

MANILA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Do 6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

ALEX. LEITH,
Elphinstone Circle. Acting Agent.

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TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

MR. ADUMJEE PEERBHOY, Government Contractor and Tent Merchant, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil that he has at considerable expense made several special alterations and additions to his tents to suit their convenience and comfort. These gentlemen who last year patronised him were, he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied, and have certified that his tents were far superior in every respect to others, and that the charges were moderate.

Mr. A. P. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time a Tent of any description for gentlemen who may be desirous of having one of their own on short notice.

The following table will show the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DOUBLE POLE TENTS. | | | |
| Dining Tent with Rooms | 32' | × | 22' |
| „ „ | 31' | — | 21' |
| Field Officers „ | 29' | — | 17' |
| Captains | 24' | — | 14' |
| Rowtee | 24' | — | 14' |
| Horse Stable Double Pole | 20' | — | 16' |
| SINGLE POLE TENTS. | | | |
| Subalterns | 18' | — | 14' |
| Do. | 14' | — | 14' |
| Hill | 12' | — | 12' |
| Staff Officers | 12' | — | 12' |
| Bechoba | 12' | — | 12' |
| D. | 10' | — | 10' |
| Horse Stable | | | |
| Necessary | 5' | — | 5' |
| Do. | 4' | — | 4' |

For further particulars please apply to him at his manufactory in Old Emambara, Bhendy Bazar Road, Bombay.

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### THE ASIAN SPORT SHIKAR.

THE TURF, GARDEN, TEA, INDIGO, WHIST, CHESS, &c.

ON or about Tuesday, October 15th, will be published the first number of a NEW FORTNIGHTLY SPORTING PAPER under the above title.

As far as may be practicable, it is proposed to make it for India what The Field, which journal it will resemble in size and general "get-up," is for England.

Devoting its principal attention to Indian Sport in all its multiform varieties, THE TURF, SHIKAR, RIFLESHOOTING, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, POLO, IN DOOR AMUSEMENTS THE DRAMA, &c., it will in addition have columns specially set apart for the Tea and Indigo planting interests, Agricultural information, the Indian Garden, and matters of general moment connected with these subjects.

Supplementary to these it will contain an "abstract and brief chronicle" of the more important events in English, American, and Australian Sport; and being edited by a gentleman of great experience in sporting matters, assisted by contributors specially selected for their knowledge of the departments to be entrusted to them, it is believed that "THE ASIAN" will speedily become a recognised authority on all the matters with which it professes to deal.

The want of a good sporting paper in the East, which shall not only supply the news, but whose leading columns will be used in the discussion and ventilation of all questions of moment connected with sport, has been so frequently and so generally acknowledged, that its projectors confidently expect the support which they now solicit. They, on their part, pledge themselves to give the public a really high class paper, handsomely got up, carefully compiled and readable throughout, and it remains for those to whom they appeal to show them whether they are mistaken or not in supposing such paper to be a desideratum.

Rate of subscription in advance, Rs. 16 per annum.

W. H. TARGETT, Managing Proprietor,
Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

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# GRIFFITH'S NEW ZINC WHITE PAINT,

**Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.**
**Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.**

It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

*This Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, received the highest possible praise at the Meeting of "Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "Social Science Congress."*

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 tons PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 80 tons extra PER WEEK, they have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its capacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITH'S PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has far more body than Lead, has double that of Oxide Zinc, has the same whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys Lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures; in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says—"It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

GRIFFITH'S PATENT NEW ZINC WHITE is at present used by the English and other Governments as well as large private firms.

GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER & BERDOE will be most happy to forward test samples, also full reports from the highest scientific authorities in the kingdom, gratis, to any one applying direct to them, or to any Agents of the "Silicate Paint Company" who have undertaken the sale of this article We annex curtailed reports from—

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paint and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.

JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H. M. Mint, Council of India, &c.

PROFESSOR LUTSCHAUNIG, Liverpool Assay Office,

DR. PHIPSON, Fellow of Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp; and of Royal Society of Natural Sciences, Brussels.

T. A. BRITTON, Surveyor to Metropolitan Board of Works.

C. H. TOZER, and other Practical Men in the trade.

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From PROFESSOR BARFF, M. A., Professor of Chemistry to Royal Academy and Catholic University; Lecturer on Paints and Colours to Society of Arts.

The LABORATORY, Catholic University College, Kensington, 8th Dec. 1875.

Having examined the NEW WHITE ZINC PIGMENT, I beg to state that, as far as I know, the substance has never before been used as a Pigment, and my experience of these matters extends over twenty-five years. From my constant practice in examining Pigments as Professor of the Chemistry of Pigments, &c., at the Royal Academy of Arts), I am enabled to state that this new ZINC WHITE has great body, [i. e.] covers well, and can be worked easily, it seems to me in these respects to equal the best White Lead Paint. It is a very pure white, and absolutely resists the action of foul air which contains Sulphuretted Hydrogen. It will resist high temperature without its whiteness being destroyed in any way (by high temperatures, I mean those FAR ABOVE anything to which it can be exposed in any use to which it can be applied as a Paint). If it be applied with inorganic substances, a red heat will not permanently alter its appearance.

As a Paint it is superior to White Lead, for two great reasons,—First, it will not change tint in water closets, or near drains or in foul air; second, it will always retain its opacity, which White Lead will not. I need hardly mention that Painters using it will not be liable to suffer from Lead Poisoning.

In Manufacture it is SIMPLE, EXPEDITIOUS and INEXPENSIVE. As being interested in Art, I feel that the invention is one which will supply a want which has long been felt, and therefore I shall do all in my power to advance its interests.

(Signed) FREDERICK T. BARFF, M.A.,
Christ's College, Cambridge.

From Messrs. JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, Her Majesty's Royal Mint, Council of India &c., &c.

Certificate.] Assay Office, London, 29th December, 1875.

Comparative examination of sample of the new Pigment with dry White Lead.

HEAT sufficient to change the White Lead into the Yellow Protoxide has no effect on the colour of the compound. It is also much less soluble in diluted acids.

We are therefore of opinion that this colour would be much more stable than that of White Lead.

(Signed) JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers.

The LIVERPOOL ASSAY OFFICE, 64, Cable Street, Liverpool, 26th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—We have tested the New Patent ZINC WHITE you sent us, and have carefully compared it with the ordinary commercial White Lead.

We find it very superior in many respects.

The body is dense and opaque, and consequently the Paint covers a larger surface than would an equal bulk of White Lead. In this respect it differs greatly from the Zinc Oxide, which though of a very pleasing white colour, has little body.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas, which is the most common impurity in the atmosphere of large towns, has no effect at all upon it, for we have exposed a surface covered with it, side by side with one covered with White Lead to a powerful development of Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas in a vessel, and find that whereas Lead turns black at once, your ZINK WHITE remains unaltered.

The ordinary lighting Gas and its foul products of combustion do not affect it either, nor do weak acids, which readily attack Lead.

Heat does not cause it to blister, as this Pigment has the property of adhering to the surface on which it is laid with great tenacity. A temperature above the boiling point of water, leaves it unaltered; and even when the Oil is decomposed at a higher temperature, it clings to the surface and looks well, whilst Lead Paints soon perish and blacken.

Towards Iron, unlike the Lead Compounds, it behaves in an absolutely neutral manner. For the Indian Market it ought to be invaluable, and there is no doubt that it will supersede entirely the White Lead.

We will say in conclusion that your Patent ZINC WHITE combines the good properties of the White Lead and the Zinc Oxide, without any of their shortcomings.

We remain, yours truly,
LUTSCHAUNIG & Co.

Report of Dr. T. L. PHIPSON, Fellow of the Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp, and of the Royal Society of Medical and Natural Sciences of Brussels, &c.

LABORATORY OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, 4, The Cedars, Putney, S. W. London, 12th May, 1877.

I have submitted your Patent ZINC WHITE to a careful analysis, and to every possible variety of test, in comparison with White Lead, and I have no hesitation whatever in stating that IT SUPERSEDES THE BEST WHITE LEAD in the following particulars:—

It has MORE BODY and his decidedly WHITER; it is NOT AFFECTED BY WEAK ACIDS, as White Lead is; it REMAINS WHITE AFTER HEATEN, which White Lead does not; it DOES NOT DARKEN in colour by emanations of sulphuretted hydrogen or sewer gases which White Lead does; it MIXES WITH OIL, and other Pigments with the greatest ease; finally, it WILL NOT ACT AS A POISON, as White Lead does, to the workmen engaged in the manufacture or use of it, and it is MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL.

In presence of these results, I can emphatically recommend your ZINC WHITE as one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times.

(Sd.) T.L. PHIPSON, Ph D., F.C.S., &c.,
Formerly of the University of Brussels, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

The LABORATORY, Catholic University College, Kensington, July 2nd, 1877.

I have again examined Griffith's Patent ZINC WHITE PIGMENT. For the last three months samples of that Pigment have been sent to me from time to time, and I have noticed a considerable improvement in them. With my own hands I have laid on the colour, and find it works smoothly and well: in this respect it equals any White Lead I have ever used. I have not the slightest hesitation, as having been for many years practically acquainted with the laying on of pigments in all branches, in saying that Griffith's ZINC WHITE samples of which I have used, is in every respect equal to the best White Lead as to MANIPULATION. Now as to durability, from the experience which I have had of Zinc White Pigments there is nothing in them, or in Griffith's ZINC WHITE to decay, or suffer deterioration.

(Sd.) FRED. BARFF, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge.

LIVERPOOL ASSAY OFFICE, 31st May, 1877.

Since last reporting on your PIGMENT, in 1875, I have again had occasion to witness the manufacture of your article at the Works, where it is now made on a large scale. The tests I have made of samples from bulk not only bear out my previous report and confirm it in every particular, but I may add that, on further investigation, the results are quite beyond my expectations.

The property of covering a large surface, or the so-called "body" of the pigment is remarkable when compared with White Lead. In one experiment I tried, I found half-pound of the New White could be spread out, when mixed with TWO OUNCES of Linseed Oil and ONE OUNCE of Turpentine over an acre of eighty-one square feet; whereas the sample of White Lead, mixed with same quantities of liquid and same weight, only covered thirty-eight and three-quarters square feet.

I quite agree with Professor Barff that the time must come when the miserable prejudices of consumers will be overcome.

(Signed) ALFRED LUTSCHAUNIG.

From JOHN H. & SAMUEL JOHNSON, Wholesale Druggists Manufacturing Chemists, Oil and Paint Merchants, Liverpool, November 1875.

Your Patent ZINC WHITE will prove a great acquisition to the Trade. What has long been wanted is a kind of ZINC WHITE that has the body of Lead which yours has, and does not tarnish as Lead does.

North Brixton, London, 6th September, 1875.

Sir,—I have tried your Patent ZINC WHITE Ground, and must say it is the best thing that has been brought under my notice, and as a practical Decorator, must say you have got the right thing, viz., a new white that is not a lead, and yet has all the covering qualities of the same; it is also much whiter, and from the fact of it being a Zinc, know it will not tarnish.

White Zinc Paint would have superseded White Lead years ago, if it could have been obtained with a body, especially as it is non-poisonous.

If you can put your Paint into the Market, at the same price (or less) than White Lead, should say you have discovered a gold mine.

Yours truly,
(Signed) CHARLES H. TOZER.

From Mr. THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works, London.

Limes Grove, Lewisham, Kent, 20th December, 1875.

Having examined the new ZINC WHITE, I beg to state that it is superior to any other similar substance I have hitherto met with. There is no doubt that it is—1st, a pure white; 2nd, that it retains its opacity; 3rd, that its colour is not affected by foul air; 4th, that it has a good body; 5th, that it is cheaper than ordinary White Lead, and quite equal to it.

(Signed) THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Claughton Firs, Oxton, November 27th, 1875.

I find your Patent ZINC WHITE to have all the properties of Zinc Oxide with the covering or body of Lead, and this is what the Trade has been long looking for, and this I find in your Patent.

I am sure it will be eagerly sought after by the Trade if it can be manufactured at the price of White Lead.

It does not appear to blister with a degree of heat that destroys Lead, and must be most valuable for hot climates.

If it is not poisonous in any way, it will be a great boon to the working painters.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. MALE, Plumber, Painter, &c.

From F. A. BARROW, White Lead Merchant, 101, Hope Street Glasgow, November 30th, 1875.

I applied your Zinc White as Paint; to test its covering qualities I took equal quantities by weight of it and White Lead Paint, I find your Patent Zinc covers better and a greater surface, and in colour is superior to any White Lead. If it can be produced so as to sell a little lower, or even at the price of White Lead, I have no doubt that a good trade may be done in it.

I hope you will soon have it ready for the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. A. BARROW.

54, Crawshay Road, London, S. W., 30th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Respecting the ZINC WHITE, made by a new process, I must say that I am very much pleased with it. It is indeed a beautiful white, far surpassing White Lead in color, and has quite as good covering properties, if not rather better.

Zinc White, under the old principle, would not cover, which condemns it. It can be mixed with various pigments that White Lead always destroys. I can say for white work and delicate tints it is invaluable.

Yours truly,
G. W. BREWER, Decorator, &c.

437, Brixton Road, London, S. W., 1st December, 1875.

Gold Medal, International Exhibition, 1851. Gold Medal International Exhibition, South Kensington, 1862.

Dear Sir,—Your Patent Zinc White has a capital body, and possessing a Pearly Whiteness is admirably adapted for decorative purposes.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM READ, Decorator.

Vauxhall Road, Liverpool, 4th December, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Your ZINC WHITE is the best article of the kind I have ever used; its covering properties are equal to the best White Lead, and far exceeds it in whiteness.

I have tried it on Iron and Wood, and find it answer admirably.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP COOMBES, Painter, Plumber, &c.

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For full particulars apply to the Manufacturers,

## GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER & BERDOE,

Seel Street, Liverpool, and 107, Cannon Street, London.

Or any Agents of the Silicate Paint Company.

F. HARLEY & Co., CALCUTTA. W. NICOL & Co., BOMBAY.

Testing Samples forwarded free on application.

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# INTIMATION.

TO MEET the various multiplicity of tastes in CHAMPAGNE we have shipped to us and offer

| | CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. | | 2 dozs. Pts. | | CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. | | 2 dozs. Pts. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wachter's "Plume" 1874, Extra dry supr. | 48 | 0 | 50 | 12 | 50 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| Cutler, Palmer's 1874, Finest dry ....... | 47 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| Cutler, Palmer's 1874, Fine dry Sparkling. | 40 | 4 | 43 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Fisse Thirion's 1874, Medium dry.......... | 36 | 8 | 40 | 4 | 38 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Sibadeys, Cutler, Palmer's 2nd qualities... | 30 | 8 | 32 | 10 | 32 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| Saumur for Cup and Ball purposes, Excellent Wine.............. | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carte Rouge do. do. do. | 22 | 12 | 24 | 8 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 0 |

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## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

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| Best Blue Serge | do. | do. | 30 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| Best Angolas | do. | do. | from... 35 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| | | | to ... 45 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Best Scotch Cheviots | do. | do. | from... 35 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| | | | to ... 45 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Frock Coats for "Special" wear of the best Black and Blue Diagonal and Fancy Mat | | | from... 40 | 0 | 45 | |
| | | | to ... 45 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Morning or Visiting Coats | do. | do. | from... 36 | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| | | | to ... 40 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Vests to match above | | | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dress Suits, First-Class quality | | | 75 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Do. do. the very best Lined Silk | | | 85 | 0 | 95 | 0 |
| Riding Trousers or Breeches, best | | | 24 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| Whip Cord or Bedford Cords | | | 26 | 0 | 29 | 0 |

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**SCENT BOTTLES.**
SCENT BOTTLES WITH VINAIGRETTE.

**The Registered "Champagne" Scent Bottle.**
Dark Glass Body with Silver or Silver-gilt Mounts.
An exact imitation in miniature of a real Champagne Bottle.
With or without Vinaigrette at bottom. Prices from Rs. 48 to Rs. 70 cash.

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For Perfume at one end and Aromatic Vinegar or Salts at the other.
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For perfume at one end and Vinaigrette at the other. Made entirely of frosted Silver, with gilt bands. Price Rs. 45 to 65.

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*Illustrated Catalogues sent post free.*

Nov. 12, 1878. Rampart Row.

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HAVE just received per S.S. NIZAM, a NEW and FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of Ladies and Gents' FELT and SUN HATS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Grimsby Low Medium Round Crown Black Felt Narrow Brim, best quality | 9 | 8 |
| The Bristol Low Round Crown Black Felt | 9 | 8 |
| Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Dress Hats | 16 | 8 |
| Do. do. Drab Dress Hats | 12 | 8 |
| Cloth Travelling Caps, Helmet Shaped | 4 | 8 |
| Do. do. with Ear Flaps, Helmet Shaped | 5 | 0 |
| Black Soft Felt Taper Yankee Hats with Wide Brims | 9 | 0 |
| Drab do. do. do. | 9 | 0 |
| Scotch Caps of various Clans | 5 | 0 |
| Andre's Drab Terai Hats | 18 | 8 |
| Do. Black do. do. | 18 | 8 |

Sun and Shikaring Helmets and Hats of all our well known Shapes.

## LADIES' FELT HATS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black Hard Felt Low Round Crown Narrow Brim, best quality | 9 | 8 |
| Black Soft Felt Round Crown | 7 | 8 |
| Blue do. do. do. do. | 7 | 8 |
| Brown do. do. do. do. | 7 | 8 |
| Lincoln and Bennett's Silk Riding Hats | 16 | 8 |
| Andre's Drab Terai Hats | 18 | 8 |
| Do. Brown do. do. | 18 | 8 |

Ladies Sun and Riding Hats of various Shapes.

## LITTLE BOYS' HATS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Lorne Black Silk Velvet (Scotch Cap shape) | 6 | 8 |
| The Genoa Black Soft Round Crown | 6 | 8 |
| Do. Drab do. do. | 6 | 8 |

**Ten per cent. discount for Cash.**

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WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, AND ENGRAVERS.

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The same Watch with Keyless action, Rs. 50 extra.

Maximum variation of the above Watch one minute per month.

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THORPE & Co. have just OPENED a LARGE SHIPMENT for the present Season.

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| Ditto ditto Extra Quality | 8 | 0 |
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| Ditto ditto Round Crown | 8 | 0 |
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| Brown Felt, Fashionable Round Crown | 8 | 0 |
| Drab Felt, ditto ditto | 8 | 0 |
| Soft Crown, Black and Drab | 7 | 8 |
| Drab Soft High Crown | 8 | 0 |
| Black and Drab Soft Travelling Hats | 8 | 0 |
| Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to | 5 | 8 |
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| Black Silk Dress | 13 | 8 |

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| Ellwood's White Hunting Helmets | 13 | 0 |
| Ellwood's Shikar Hat, covered Flax | 18 | 0 |
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*LESS 10 PER CENT FOR CASH.*

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IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

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Full Directions accompany each bottle.
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A pair of handsome bay Waler mares, very fast, good steppers, and perfectly quiet and steady; also a Mail Phaeton in good order, by "Kesterton," with set of English brass-mounted harness. Turnout Rs. 2,500.

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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures old Sores
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Clears the blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value,

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EMERALD AND PARIS GREENS
CHINESE AND PERSIAN BLUES,
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SOFT IMITATION VERMILLION,
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PERMANENT COPPER GREEN PAINT,
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And all other PAINTS, in Tins and Iron Kegs, and well Packed for Export.

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ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS,

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pain in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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